When a store commences to make its advertising conspicuous and important, it commences to be a conspicuous and important store—the kind of a store that your self-interest draws you to.

The Courier-Journal.

For a small store to spend as much for advertising as it spends for store-rent is a good start—and, in a short time, will enable it to increase both expenditures materially.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,985. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Kentucky—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday fair and colder.

Indiana—Rain or snow and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair; fresh to brisk northwest winds.

Tennessee—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday fair and colder.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Showers and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

THE LATEST.

The real work the National Arbitration and Peace Conference began yesterday at New York with Andrew Carnegie presiding over the meetings. During the day a letter was read from President Roosevelt and speeches were made by many men prominent in the affairs of America and of foreign nations. It was understood that Secretary Root voiced the sentiments of the President when he sounded a note of warning that if success is to crown the efforts of those who are working for universal amity their endeavors must be of a practical character, and they must not, by insisting upon the impossible, thereby put off the day when the possible may be accomplished.

The dying words of James Cockrill, when he was murdered at Jackson, were introduced as evidence in the trial of William Britton at Lexington, on a charge of complicity in the assassination, to show a conspiracy. It was shown that Cockrill said: "My God, they've got me at last." Efforts were made to reflect on Floyd Byrd for the part he has played in the prosecution of the Breathitt county feud cases. Moses Feltner was placed on the stand, but was withdrawn until later.

According to a statement issued today by the Bureau of Immigration of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the total immigration to the United States from all countries for the six months ending with March last aggregated 539,137 persons, which is an increase of 75,821 over a like period in 1906. The total number of immigrants from Russia for the six months ending with March last was 103,364, being an increase of 21,631 over the corresponding period in 1906.

In passing on the case of two employes of the Lorain, O., post-office, who are on duty as members of the Ohio National Guard during strike troubles, the Post-office Department holds that employes in the postal service must give their attention first to the mails, unless in times of great crisis. Employes in the department are discouraged from joining militia organizations.

Steaming under an American flag, which she soon hauled down, the Honduran gunboat Ta Tumbla entered the harbor of Puerto Cortez, Honduras, but quickly surrendered to the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto. The United States gunboat Marietta was in the harbor and would have demanded the removal of the stars and stripes had they not been hauled down as soon as they were.

In refusing to assume jurisdiction of the case of former Senator Patterson, of Colorado, fined by the Supreme Court of that State for statements made in his papers, the United States Supreme Court handed down an important ruling in the matter of freedom of speech and of the press.

The Tennessee Legislature adjourned finally, after a busy day of hard work, disposing of important legislation. The Governor sent in four vetoes and all were sustained by the House. The appropriations of the session amount to two millions of dollars more than for the last session.

Much loss of life and damage is thought to have resulted from the earthquake in Mexico. Two towns are known to be in ruins and the fate of two others is in doubt, with the probabilities that one at least has also been destroyed. It is feared the death list will be big.

The claimants of Kentucky coal lands under old Virginia land grants lost their case in the Circuit Court at Whitesburg, the presiding Judge refusing to allow them to list their claims. The courthouse was crowded with mountain people, whose property is involved.

The Civil Service Commission of Chicago is making investigation of contributions by members of the police force to party campaign funds and has already secured a confession from several patrolmen and officers. Indictments may follow the investigation.

The cases involving the shipment of liquor into prohibition sections of Kentucky by express companies when the liquor has not been ordered, but is sold as a delivery, will be heard to-day by the Supreme Court on appeal from the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Evelyn Thaw will go on the witness stand at the next trial of her husband and will tell her story again, it was announced yesterday by Thaw's attorney. It is claimed that her story will be supported by letters written her by Stanford White.

Mayor Busse, the first Republican Mayor in ten years and first four-year-term Chief Executive for the Windy City, was ushered into office last night. His first act was to name a new Chief of Police and other department heads.

"THEY'VE GOT ME AT LAST"

Cried Jim Cockrill As Bullets Struck Him.

Dying Words Shown In Trial of Bill Britton.

Attempt To Put Floyd Byrd In Bad Light.

FELTNER TO TESTIFY TO-DAY.

Lexington, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Some thrilling testimony was given today in the trial of Bill Britton for the murder of James Cockrill, at Jackson. Mortimer Forbes, a new witness, described how Cockrill tried to wipe away the blood from his throat, through which the assassin's bullet had torn, drew his pistol as if to defend himself, and then, realizing his helplessness against the murderers, had turned to run, and sunk down mortally wounded. For the first time the words of Cockrill, uttered as he fell, "My God, they've got me at last," were admitted at evidence. This utterance is considered important evidence, as it showed that there was a conspiracy, as the prosecution is seeking to prove, and that Cockrill knew and dreaded it.

Personal attacks upon Floyd Byrd were made, and attorneys attempted to make the cases simply personal issues between Byrd and the Hargis clan.

The prosecution made a strong showing against Britton in to-day's testimony. Seven witnesses swore that they saw Bill Britton in the courthouse corridor, near the door, with Curt Jett, just after the shooting, and one that he also saw the defendant in the same place five minutes before the shooting.

* * *

Mrs. Marcum a Witness.

Mrs. Abrella Marcum, whose husband, J. B. Marcum, was murdered soon after Cockrill, furnished a strong link in the chain, showing conspiracy by her testimony that Britton came into the post-office just after Cockrill had left there and a short time before the shooting, and after asking for Hargis' mail returned to the Hargis store.

Mose Feltner, who is considered the strongest witness in support of the conspiracy claim of the prosecution, was placed on the stand, but his testimony was hardly begun when the defense objected on the ground that there had been no evidence preceding showing the existence of a conspiracy.

* * *

Will Recall Feltner.

This evidence was furnished later in the day, and Feltner will be recalled to the stand. W. N. Cope, a new and important witness, who testified to-day for the prosecution for the first time, was brought here this morning by Sam Jett, uncle of James Cockrill, after a trip of five hundred miles into the mountains of West Virginia. Three telegrams were sent to Cope, but when no response was received Mr. Jett decided to go in person at his own expense for the absent witness. He started Saturday afternoon on a journey which entailed a long horseback ride, reached Cope's home in the hills, and persuaded him to return with him to Lexington, where they arrived on the train at 9:55 o'clock this morning.

* * *

Jury Wants Quick Trial.

When court opened this morning Judge Parker stated that the jury had requested him to hold night sessions so as to finish the trial as soon as possible. The attorneys on both sides, however, vigorously objected, and Judge Parker then stated he would hold sessions each day from 9 till 1 o'clock and from 2 till 6 o'clock, but no night sessions.

Mose Feltner was the first witness called. He said that he now lives in Hamilton, O., but was at his home in Letcher county when Cockrill was killed. He was acquainted with all of the Hargises, Bill Britton, Ed Callahan, Curt Jett and Asbury Spicer. He was asked if he had any connection with anyone prior to the killing of Cockrill regarding the taking of Cockrill's life.

The defense objected on the ground that if he had not talked to Britton the question should not be asked, as no evidence of a conspiracy with others had yet been presented. The objection was sustained and the Commonwealth temporarily withdrew Feltner.

* * *

Britton Had Weapon.

J. J. C. Bach was next called. He testified that he lived in Jackson and had at various times represented the Hargises as their attorney. He was John E. Patrick's law partner in July, 1902, and was in his office when Cockrill was shot. His office was in the Hargis office building, he heard the shots and thought there were six or eight fired; he and T. T. Cope had some difficulty in locating the place where the shots were fired. They decided the shots were fired from the courthouse. He said he saw Curt Jett and Bill Britton standing in the front door of the courthouse. Jett had a pistol in his hand and the witness thought Britton had a pistol in his hands; both were holding the pistols downward. After the shooting the witness went to his home and shortly afterward returned to his office. Saw Britton come from courthouse and met Douglas Hays; both went back to courthouse. This was about a half hour after the shooting. On cross-examination the defendant's attorneys asked the witness if he saw Elbert Hargis and Curt Jett cross teh street and go into a shed after the shooting. He said "No." He was asked if he saw Riley Coldiron and Charles Green on the street near the courthouse after the shooting. He did not see Coldiron, but did not then know Green and does not know him now.

* * *

Smoke In Upper Windows.

W. M. Cope was the next witness called. He stated that he was a practicing attorney in Jackson, on the day of the shooting of James Cockrill. He said that he talked with Cockrill a few minutes before he was shot. He saw Britton go across the street from Hargis' store toward the courthouse about ten minutes before James Cockrill was shot. Britton remained in the courthouse only a few minutes and went back to the Hargis store. After a few minutes more he went to the courthouse a second time. Cope stated that he separated from Cockrill four or five minutes after Britton entered the courthouse the second time. The witness said that he was in the middle of the street when the shots were fired. He stated that he saw smoke come from the upper corner window of the courthouse. He thinks there were between six and nine shots fired. They were fired very rapidly. Cope went to the alley where Cockrill was lying shot. He stated, however, that before he went to the alley, he saw both Britton and Curt Jett come to the front door of the courthouse from the interior. Jett had a pistol in his hand. The witness went on to the alley where Cockrill was and after remaining ten min-

(Concluded On 2d Page, 6th Column.)

EVELYN THAW WILL TELL STORY AGAIN

LETTERS FROM STANFORD WHITE TO SUPPORT HER.

SECOND TRIAL WILL FOLLOW LINES OF THE FIRST.

O'REILLY NOW SPOKESMAN.

New York, April 15.—"If another trial is held it has been agreed that the same line of defense as that used in the first trial will be followed. Evelyn Thaw will tell her story again, but her testimony will be greatly strengthened by documentary evidence that was not used before."

This is the statement credited to Dan O'Reilly, of Harry K. Thaw's counsel, to-night. It has been reported that O'Reilly would be chief of the defense when the trial is called again, but this report was not confirmed to-day, and it was even stated semi-officially that none of the lawyers who officiated at the last trial had been dispensed with by Thaw. On the other hand it was said that several of them had been paid the stipulated fees, and, while there would not be a formal announcement of their dismissal by Thaw, they would not reappear in the case.

As to Mr. O'Reilly's reference to documentary evidence it was said to-night that he referred to letters written to Evelyn Nesbit by Stanford White.

DIGS UP SKELETON OF HUMAN BEING

FARMER FINDS BONES IN GOOD CONDITION—ORIGIN A MYSTERY.

Marrowbone, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—While removing some dirt from an old cave on his farm to use as fertilizer on his garden, John Hardin, of Persinon, Monroe county, dug up the skeleton of an adult human being. The skeleton was buried about two feet under the ground and had evidently been there for many years, but the bones were well preserved by the saltpeer in th cave.

There is no clew as to the identity of the skeleton, and it is supposed to have been buried there during the Civil War when this section was infested by bands of guerrillas. It is remembered by some of the old people of the neighborhood that three physicians of that vicinity held several secret meetings there prior to the war, and it is were well preserved by the saltpeter of the cave.

'OUR MARY" COMING TO UNITED STATES

MRS. DE NAVARRO EXPECTED TO VISIT RELATIVES OF HUSBAND IN EAST.

New York, April 15.—[Special.]—Mary Anderson, the most worshipped favorite of the footlights that America has ever known, is coming back to this country. Though she really is Mrs. Antonio Fernando de Navarro, the former Louisville actress is still affectionately known to all theater-goers simply as Mary Anderson. When she and her husband come here from Europe they will be the guests of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jose F. de Navarro, at 13 West Forty-sixth street.

Mrs. R. M. Kelly said last night that she heard last from Mrs. de Navarro about Christmas. Then Mrs. Navarro said she hoped to come to America at least once a year. She fixed no date for her coming.

JOHN W. YERKES WILL LECTURE IN DANVILLE

EXPECTED TO LEAVE WASHINGTON THIS WEEK FOR KENTUCKY.

Danville, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—John W. Yerkes will come from Washington to Danville this week to join his family. He will deliver a lecture at Central University on next Thursday morning on the subject "Some Modern Municipal Heresies."

HOLDS TRUTH NO BAR TO PENALTY

Supreme Court Rules On Freedom of Speech.

Judge May Punish If Public Welfare Demands.

"Preliminary" Liberty, However, Guaranteed.

JUSTICE HARLAN DISSENTS.

Washington, April 15.—The United States Supreme Court to-day dismissed the writ of error in the case of former United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, in which the Senator was fined $1,000 by the Colorado Supreme Court on the charge of contempt. The action has the practical effect of affirming the decision of the Colorado courts. The opinion in the case was delivered by Justice Holmes, who said in effect that the court was without jurisdiction. Justice Harlan delivered a dissenting opinion. Justice Brewer also dissented from the decision, holding that the court was not without jurisdiction.

The proceeding against Senator Patterson grew out of the Colorado Supreme Court's decisions in election cases following the acrimonious State campaign of 1904. The Senator is the principal owner of the Denver Times and the Rocky Mountain News, both Denver daily papers, and the contempt proceeding was on account of strictures on those decisions published in the two papers. It was said the charge was inferred to have been made that the court was subservient to the corporation interests of the State. When called upon to answer, Mr. Patterson pleaded the truth of the allegations made by the papers. The court thereupon imposed a fine of $1,000 on the charge of contempt, with the alternative of paying the fine or being imprisoned. Instead of doing either the Senator prevailed upon Justice Brewer to issue a writ of error bringing the case to the Federal Supreme Court.

* * *

Majority Decision.

In the course of his opinion Justice Holmes discussed at some length the contention by Mr. Patterson that the charges made by him were true and that, therefore, there could be no contempt in his criticism of the court. On that point Mr. Holmes said:

"The defense upon which the plaintiff in error most relies is raised by the allegation that the articles complained of are true and the claim of the right to prove the truth. He claimed this right under the constitutions, both of the State and of the United States, but the latter ground alone comes into consideration here for reasons already stated. We leave undecided the question whether there is to be found in the fourteenth amendment a prohibition similar to that in the first. But even if we were to assume that freedom of speech and freedom of the press were protected from abridgement on the part of not only of the United States, but also of the States, still we should be far from the conclusion that the plaintiff in error would have us reach. In the first place, the main purpose of such constitutional provision is 'to prevent all such previous restraint upon publications as had been practiced by other Governments' and they do not prevent such subsequent punishment, as such, as may be deemed contrary to the public welfare. The preliminary freedom extends as well to the false as to the true; the subsequent punishment may extend as well to the true as to the false. This was the law of criminal libel apart from statutes in most cases, if not in all.

* * *

Obstruction To Justice.

"In the next place, the rule applied to criminal libels applies yet more purely to contempt. A publication likely to reach the eyes of a jury declaring a witness in a pending cause a perjurer would be none the less a contempt that it was true. It would tend to obstruct the administration of justice because even a correct conclusion is not to be reached or helped in that way if our system of trial is to be maintained. The theory of our system is that the conclusions to be reached in a case will be induced only by evidence and argument in open court and not by any outside influence, whether of private talk or public print.

"What is true with reference to a jury is true also with reference to a court. Cases like the present are very likely to arise, no doubt, when there is a jury, and the publication may affect its judgment. Judges generally, perhaps, are less apprehensive that publications impugning their own reasoning or motives will interfere with their administration of the law. But if a court regards, as it may, a publication concerning a matter of law pending before it as tending toward such an interference, it may punish it as in the instance put. When a case is finished courts are subject to the same criticism as other people, but the propriety and necessity of preventing interference with the courts of justice by premature statement, argument or intimidation hardly can be denied."

* * *

Justice Harlan's View.

In his dissenting opinion Justice Harlan said:

"The court leaves undecided the specific question whether there is to be found in the Fourteenth Amendment a prohibition as to the rights of free speech and a free press, similar to that in the first. It yet proceeds to say that the main purpose of such constitutional provisions was to prevent all such 'previous restraint' upon publications as had been practiced by other Governments, but not to prevent the subsequent punishment of such as may be deemed contrary to the public welfare. I cannot assent to that view if it be meant that the Legislature may impair or abridge the right of a free press and of free speech, whenever in its judgment the public welfare requires that it be done. The public welfare cannot override constitutional privileges, and if the right of free speech and of free press are in their essence attributes of national citizenship, then neither Congress nor any State since the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment can, by legislation or by judicial action, impair or abridge them. In my judgment, the action of the court below was in violation of the right of free speech and a free press as guaranteed by the Constitution.

* * *

Essential To Liberty.

"I go further and hold that the privileges of free speech and of a free press belonging to every citizen of the United States, Constitute essential parts of every man's liberty, and I protest against violation of that clause of the Fourteenth Amendment forbidding a State to deprive any person of his liberty without due process of law. It is, I think, impossible to conceive of liberty as secured by the Constitution against hostile action, whether by the nation or by the State, which does not embrace the right to enjoy free speech and the right to have a free press."

AGENT OF BLACK HAND KILLS INTERPRETER

LETTER SHOWS GREEK BELONGS TO FAMOUS BAND.

TRIAL AT MAYSVILLE CONDUCTED WITH DIFFICULTY.

CALL SPECIAL TERM OF COURT

Maysville, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The examining trial of Demetre Nourina, charged with killing an interpreter in a railroad camp near here, was attempted this afternoon and was the most arduous task ever presented to the court officials here. The man could neither speak nor understand a word of English, and it was necessary to send to the railroad camp where a man was found who could speak well enough to act as court interpreter.

It developed that Nourina is actually a member of the Black Hand Society. This was shown by a letter found on him, which the interpreter read. He is also travelling under an assumed name, as the name in the letter indicates.

The letter which was written in the Russian language, is as follows:

"I arrived O. K. in Maysville. Have made my plans for escape after killing Thomas James and brother."

There was a line drawn through it at this point, and the following added: "I have killed Thomas James, shot him twice, saw him lie on the ground. (Signed Dimetre Monskiski.)"

The letter was addressed in the same language to Costa Nuko, Cincinnati, O. This case was given to Circuit Judge Harbeson, who will call a special grand jury to-morrow to investigate the affair.

WRECKERS MAY HAVE CAUSED FATAL CRASH

FIVE KILLED WHEN ORIENTAL LIMITED PILES UP.

WRECK CATCHES FIRE AND SEVEN COACHES BURN.

MANY THRILLING ESCAPES.

St. Paul, Minn., April 15.—Running at a speed of forty miles an hour on an straight track the Great Northern Westbound Central Limited, which left here for Pacific coast points Sunday morning, was derailed at 1:15 o'clock this morning at Bartlett, N. D. Five persons were killed and a score or more injured, some of them seriously. After the wreck a gas tank exploded and the train took fire, seven coaches being destroyed, the sleeper and observation cars only escaping the flames.

There is said to be some evidence that the rails had been tampered with. Officials of the road say that the track in this vicinity had been in apparently first-class condition and they are unable to account for the wreck on any other theory than that it was the deliberate attempt of miscreants to wreck the train. The dead:

W. B. Jones, mail clerk, Grand Forks.

Four unidentified foreigners, believed to be Greeks

The wreck occurred on the line dividing Nelson and Ramsey counties, the mail car jumping completely over the engine and landing in Ramsey county, while the remainder of the wrecked train burned in Nelson county.

Many thrilling escapes were reported and acts of individual heroism on the part of the passengers and train crew who escaped injury are numerous.

ORDERS LOCAL OPTION VOTE IN ANDERSON

COUNTY JUDGE FIXES JUNE 12 FOR ELECTION IN THAT COUNTY.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Judge John B. Shely, in the Anderson County Court here to-day, allowed the local option petitions to be filed and ordered an election to be held in the entire county on June 12. The "wets" objected to the call as to Lawrenceburg and Tyrone on account of election having been held in these cities. The whisky people have not intimated what action they will take in this matter, but it is understood that it will be taken to the court immediately.

EARTH ROCKS; TOWNS IN RUINS

Big Loss of Life and Damage By Quake In Mexico.

Feared Death List, Now Incomplete, Will Be Long One.

No News From Some Places —Panic Generally.

NO AMERICANS KNOWN HURT.

City of Mexico, April 15.—Word from the center of destruction of the earthquake of last night was first given to this city by the Associated Press after repeated trials made during last night and this morning to establish communication with the stricken districts. As yet wires to the section are working badly and no exact estimate of the number of dead has been received. It is believed, however, that the total death list will be large. No American is known to have been lost.

Chilpancingo, in the State of Guerrero, reports the most furious shocks ever known in that section. The city is completely destroyed and the dead number eleven at least.

Chilapa, to the northeast of there, has been destroyed also, and Tixtla, a city between, has, it is feared, met a like fate.

* * *

Trembling Continues.

The following message was sent to the Federal Telegraph office here from Chilapa:

"Our boys are working in a public garden. A terrible panic prevails, as the earth continues to tremble at regular intervals. Send us tents that we may establish an office out in the country."

There were no deaths in the City of Mexico and, beyond damaged plastering and cracked and fallen walls, the property loss will be insignificant. Owing to the long duration of the shock, this is considered most remarkable and is only accounted for by the peculiar swell-like motion of the earthquake, which was regular from east to west.

The Federal Telegraph office here reports the working of its wires interfered with in all parts of the republic south of a line drawn from Acapulco on the west coast to the city of Tampico on the gulf coast. The Director of Telegraphs, however, states that communication has not been entirely cut off from any point except Acapulco.

From messages received at the telegraph office here up to noon it appears that the entire southern half of the republic, including the lower country and the "mesa" belt, felt the shock.

* * *

Over Wide Territory.

Messages from as far north as San Luis Potosi and as far south as the City of San Juan Bautista, in the State of Tabasco, report feeling the shock in varying degrees. But at no place up to date has a loss of life or great destruction of property been reported except in the State of Guerrero.

From intelligences received it would seem that the last earth tremble was greater in extent than any other during the last half century. The boundary line of the northern zone of the present earthquake shock, according to reports received up to this time, show it extended across the country in a northwesterly direction for a distance of over 400 miles, and that the southern extent of the shock covered a distance of over 600 miles, making in all 24,000 square miles of territory affected by the last shock. The country which suffered most severely from the shock is of a very warm climate, although it is 3,195 feet above the level of the sea.

* * *

Estimate Thought Too Large.

The Banco Naconel (National Bank of Mexico) has received a telegram saying that 500 lives were lost in the destruction of Chilpancingo and Chilapa. The telegram adds that both cities were completely destroyed. In Governmental circles the report is not credited. The Federal telegraph office here declares that the first and last report thus far reported was that contained in the Associated Press dispatch received about noon to-day. It is admitted that both cities were leveled to the ground, but it is not thought that the death list will even approximate 500 owing to the fact that the houses are massive affairs built of stone in order to resist earthquake shocks.

The Federal authorities here have been appealed to by the Governors of the districts of Bravos and Chilapa for tents, as the inhabitants in the stricken cities are now living in the open, having constructed dwellings of palm leaves and branches.

The Governor of the State of Guerrero has dispatched military engineers and troops to the destroyed districts and the work of rescue and sanitation is being carried on in a systematic manner. Both cities are so far removed from the railway that it is impossible to obtain accurate and rapid intelligence of the disaster. Not one of the newspapers has a correspondent in the region.

TWO TOWNS DESTROYED AND PROBABLY THIRD ONE.

Shocks Are Still Being Felt and People Possessed By Fear.

Chilpancingo, Mexico, April 15.—This city, capital of the State of Guerrero, has been completely destroyed by one of the most furious earthquakes that has ever visited this section. Up to this hour the known dead number eleven and the badly injured twenty-seven.

Word has reached here that the town of Chilapa, twenty-eight miles to the northeastward, has also been destroyed. As yet no details have been received as to the number of the dead and wounded, but it is feared that it will be large.

Midway between here and Chilapa is the city of Tixtla. This community has sent no word, and it is feared that it also has been destroyed. According to the movements of the earthquake, Tixtla would be in its direct line, and if the city has escaped, it has been by a miracle only.

Among the dead here are the wife of Postal Inspector Leopoldo Lopez Guerra and the child of Postmaster Jose Aleman. Jose Lopez Martinez, manager of the Federal Telegraph office, was struck on the head by a block of stone and badly injured.

The utmost panic prevails everywhere and people are fleeing to the open country. The earth continues to rock at half-hour intervals and many minor shocks are completing the work of destruction of the first earthquake.

* * *

Telegraphers Work In Open.

All telegraph communication with the outside world ceased shortly after 11:30 o'clock last night when the first shock was felt. The telegraph operators have installed temporary quarters in an open square and are working again now with the sky for a roof.

This city (Chilpancingo) was visited four years ago by an earthquake which killed and wounded many of its inhabitants and destroyed a large part of the town. The population recently was 7,498. Until the panic into which the citizens have been thrown abates some it will be impossible to state accurately to just what extent the recent earthquake has decreased it. The population of Chilapa was 15,000, and that place is the home of the bishop of the Catholic church, who administers to the ecclesiastical affairs of the entire region. No word has been received from the bishop's palace and it is not known whether or not he was a victim of the shock.

* * *

West Coast Cut Off.

All communication with the west coast has been cut off since the moment of the first big shock and it is not known to what extent that region suffered. The nearest big town, Acapulco, which is eighty-six miles to the southwest of here, has not been heard from.

Both the volcanoes of Colima and Jorullo are in this region and the people fear that the recent eruption of the earth may cause these to become more active and to destroy much property and many lives.

The section is inhabited by a great number of Americans who are engaged in prospecting for mines. The nearest railroad terminal is at Iguala, which is across the Rio Balsas and sixty-six miles to the northward of Chilpancingo. The total distance between Chilpancingo and Mexico City is 220 miles.

Shock Felt In Europe.

Berlin, April 15.—The seismographs at Hamburg, Potsdam, Gottingen and Jena registered a severe earthquake shock this morning at a distance of 6,210 miles. The heaviest shock occurred at 8 a. m.

Vienna April 15.—The meteorological stations in this city and at Trieste report a violent earthquake at a distance of 6,250 miles.

Recorded At Berkeley.

Berkeley, Cal., April 15.—Perhaps the most remarkable shock of earthquake ever recorded at the students' observatory at the University of California was registered on the Omey seismograph early this morning. The shock lasted more than half an hour and on that account it is believed that the local station is much nearer the center of the shock than the Eastern stations.

THOUGHT HE SAW SEA SERPENT IN THE AIR

FARMER DISCOVERS STRANGE OBJECT FLOATING OVER HIS HOUSE.

Kuttawa, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Winding and twisting its way through the air and presenting the appearance of a huge snake, a mysterious object frightened several persons in the country near this place yesterday afternoon. Bowman Glasgow, living four miles north of here, saw the object and, while not frightened, was considerably puzzled. He thought it was a balloon at first, but the shape was different. He said when he saw the object it was several hundred yards in the air and was being driven in a southerly direction.

When about a mile away from where Glasgow was standing the object took a sudden dip and went to the earth. Glasgow hurried to the place to see what it was and was much surprised to find a long strip of tobacco canvas lying in the middle of the field. The canvas showed that it had been used to cover some plant bed, the marks of the tacks being still on it. It had evidently been torn from the bed and lifted into the air by some strong wind, taking the shape in which it appeared to Glasgow while it was being carried along in the air. No information has been received as to where the canvas came from, but some farmer probably believes that his plant bed has been raided by night riders.

HELPLESS OLD MEN BUTCHERED BY TROOPS

INNOCENT PEOPLE SUFFER FROM STERN MEASURES IN ROUMANIA.

Bucharest, April 15.—Adeverul publishes some dreadful particulars concerning the repressive measures made use of recently in the suppression of the peasant revolt. It appears that at Vlatu, when the soldiers appeared the peasants fled to the forests, leaving behind them only some helpless old men. The soldiers arrested twenty-five of these old men, including the Burgomaster, named Constantinesou, who was eighty-two years of age. They were all executed under martial law. Constantinesou's grandson, a boy of fourteen, was compelled to witness the execution.

Similar wholesale shootings occurred at other villages, and it is recited that at Cimealmare fifty men, including the archpriest, maracine and his secretary, were shot down. Large numbers of the individuals thus executed were completely innocent of participation in the riots

WORLD'S PEACE THEIR THEME

National Conference In Session At New York.

Warned By President and Secretary Root.

Endeavors Must Be Along Practical Lines.

MANY NOTABLE ADDRESSES.

New York, April 15.—Warned by President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Elihu Root, that if success is to crown the efforts of those who are working for peace among the nations of the world, that their endeavors must be along practical lines; that they must not, by insisting upon the impossible, put off the day when the possible can be accomplished, the National Arbitration and Peace Conference, which is meeting in this city under the presidency of Andrew Carnegie, began to-day its real activities with two crowded sessions in Carnegie Hall.

Secretary Root also took occasion in his speech to point out the propositions which the United States Government will have to make at the coming conference at The Hague. He warned his hearers not to expect too much at this second conference. The President in a letter to the congress expressed the hope that the coming conference might result in the adoption of an international arbitration treaty. Secretary Root, after seconding this hope, declared the United States thought it proper to urge again the discussion of the subject of the limitation of armament of the nations on land and sea, and the abolition of practice of using force in the collection of debts owed by one nation to the citizens of another.

* * *

Peacemaker of Future.

Mr. Carnegie, in an address to the congress, paid a tribute to President Roosevelt and expressed the wish that Mr. Roosevelt might be the peacemaker of the future. He declared, however, that Emperor William is the man among all who holds the peace of the nations in his power. In this connection Mr. Carnegie said it was unjust to speak of the Emperor as a menace to the peace of Europe, adding that in twenty years upon the throne, the German ruler had split no blood nor caused an international war.

At the afternoon session to-day the speakers were Secretary Root, Gov. Hughes, of New York; Mayor McClellan, of New York City, and Mr. Carnegie.

It was at the afternoon session also that the letter from President Roosevelt was presented and read. To-night the speakers included Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, member of the French Senate and head of the International Conciliation Committee, and Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who spoke upon "The Peace of Nations and Peace Within Nations."

* * *

As To Germany.

Secretary Straus was followed by Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard University.

"I am here to express a hope of peace and discuss peace from the standpoint of the German," he said.

"I feel it is my duty to speak against some of these things with which the missionaries of peace are weakening their arguments. Germany is prosperous and the German householder looks to military duty as he looks to paying for fire insurance. And, even in war, no matter what the result were, Germany would not be crippled. American railroads have killed more people than American cannon. These arguments, which so many friends of peace use, are weakening to their own cause. Universal peace is not a material issue; it is a moral one.

"I want to deny the stories that have been used for so many years to the effect that Germany is a menace to the peace of the world. Peace, I believe, has no more earnest supporter than Germany, as America, I believe, has no sincerer friend.

"I am sure that in Germany to-day there is a large and growing desire for international arbitration, but I know there is a feeling now that the interests are so closely bound together that the judge may not be impartial. And then, in those countries interested attorneys may be allowed to bring in experts to prove that there existed brain storms."

Prof. Munsterberg said that to-day Germany was at perfect peace with all the world and that a calm understanding of the German position would do more than anything else to promote peace. Conscription, he said, was not a burden in Germany.

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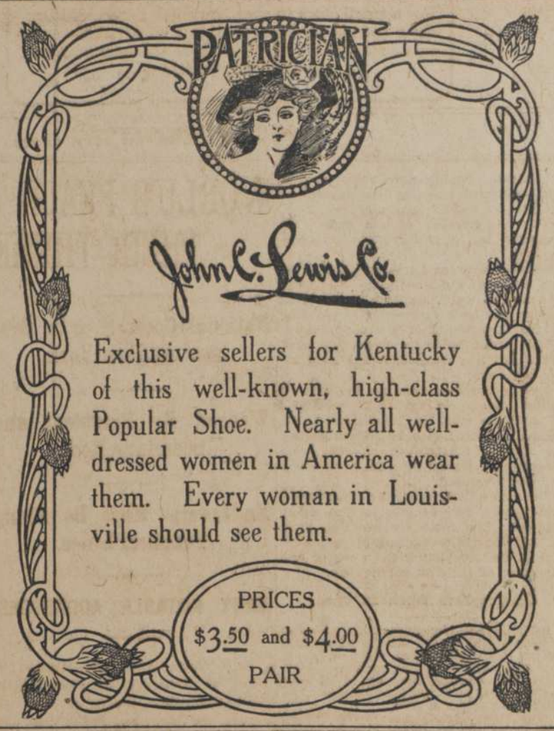
Surprise To Carnegie.

At the close of Prof. Munsterberg's address Mr. Carnegie repeated his statement of the afternoon, to the effect that the German Emperor had it in his hands to enforce international peace. In



Rug

that room for spring time.

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reply to Prof. Munsterbeg's statement that conscription was not a burden, Mr. Carnegie said:

"That statement was one of the greatest surprises that I have ever had. I wish he would go to our mills at Pittsburg and ask the thousands of men there why they came there. It is too late in the day for any professor to tell me that conscription is not a burden."

Dr. Ernst Richard, president of the German-American Peace Society of New York, who was not on the formal programme, followed. He also spoke for Germany and said he agreed with Prof. Munsterberg in his statement that he knew the Germans were great lovers of peace, for even in peace-loving America the first peace society was formed of men of German birth.

W. T. Stead spoke from the top seat on the stage.

"I do not represent the British Government," he said. "I never represented the British Government, and I hope never will. No, I represent the people. And I am here to ask you, nearly all of you English-speaking people, to join with us to make the coming Hague conference a greater success than the first.

"There has been all sorts of talk about disarmament. I have heard it in every country in Europe, and I have come to hate it as the devil hates holy water. No Government in the world is going to propose any such thing at The Hague conference or anywhere else. What probably will be broached is a halt in this mad haste to increase armaments and still again increase them in a nonsensical degree."

* * *

Voices King Edward.

Col. Sir Robert Cranston, ex-Lord Provost of Edinburg, was then introduced.

"I speak," he said, "as the representative of the country which has perhaps given more blood for civil and religious liberty than any other country, and I can say that there are very few people in that country who would not welcome peace. I want to tell you that there is not a man in the world to-day who is more anxious for the welfare of his people and all the people in the world, more anxious for universal peace, than Edward, King of Great Britain.

Let us not talk of disarmament, what is that? Give us peace and we will not ask for disarmament. There will be no use for it."

President Roosevelt, in his letter to the congress, urged that its efforts be devoted to the practical side of the question it had undertaken to discuss.

The President closed by stating what he hoped to see at the coming conference at The Hague, a general arbitration treaty among the nations adopted and The Hague court greatly increased in power and permanency, the Judges in particular being made permanent and given adequate salaries.

* * *

Another Long Step.

Secretary Root, speaking partly in behalf of the President, dwelt upon the hope that The Hague conference would see another long step toward the attainment of international arbitration. He declared that the Government of the United States had been of the opinion that the possibility of an agreement as to the limitation of armed forces by land and sea and of war budgets ought to be further considered and discussed at the coming Hague conference.

Mr. Carnegie in his address took a decidedly more optimistic view of the immediate outlook for universal peace. Speaking for the arbitration and peace congress, he declared himself a convert to the League of Peace idea—the formation of an international police, never for aggression, always for protection, to the peace of the civilized world. War nowadays, he said, involves the interests of all nations, and therefore one nation has no longer a right to break the peace without reference to the other.

After paying a tribute to President Roosevelt, Mr. Carnegie went on:

"Would that the great peacemaker of the world be Theodore Roosevelt. At this moment, however, it is not in his hands but those of the Emperor of Germany, alone of all men, that the power to abolish war seems to rest. His invitation to form a union of nations for this specific purpose would result in more than six nations gladly responding to his call. And, as in the temporary league of nations in China, so in this grander league, a German general would again rightfully command the forces."

* * *

Barbarity of War.

Mr. Carnegie did not seem to regard such a possibility in the near future as going beyond the range of hope.

Gov. Hughes in his address of welcome on behalf of the State, took occasion to denounce the barbarity of war, declaring that it had been robbed of its individual heroism and much of its valor and had become merely a matter of scientific reckoning and the genius to invent death-dealing implements.

Mayor McClellan, speaking in behalf of the city at the afternoon session, also expressed the hope of ultimate peace among the nations.

* * *

Bryan and Ball.

The last speaker was Sir Robert S. Ball, the English astronomer, who said that scientists claimed man as he was to-day was descended from a line of many generations, but it was not until he became an ape that the idea of war came to him.

William J. Bryan, who was on the platform, was called for by the audience, who insisted upon hearing from him.

"All I wish to say is that we are drawing arguments from unexpected sources. I have often heard that there should be universal peace because man was made in the image of God, but this is the first time I have heard it argued that peace should result from his being made in the image of an ape."

Secretary Root's speech is understood to have voiced the President's views throughout.

* * *

Two Principles.

Mr. Root said that in every country which had reached a high state of civilization there were to be seen two distinct and apparently inconsistent principles of national conduct. He said:

"On the one hand, there is the narrowly and immediately utilitarian motive, and there is the competitive attitude fashioned upon the habits of self-preservation and self-assertion enjoined by the necessities of the struggle for existence. With this motive each country pursues specific national advantages, meeting in a hard, dry, busines-like way, without sympathy or sentiment, the facts of a world in which there is much selfishness and greed, in which every nation is primarily loking out for self, and in which there is ordinarily some aggressor ready to take advantage of the over-trusting and defenseless. On the other hand, there is the ethical, altruistic, humane impulse that presses forward constantly toward ideals.

* * *

Practical Motive.

Mr. Root then said that it was natural that the hard and practical motive should be uppermost in the men engaged in the conduct of government. He said:

"In the discharge of their international duties governmental officers have to deal with a world of selfish competition and ever-present possibility of aggression and injury, which compel them to think first and chiefly of the interest of their own country, as a lawyer argues the case of his own client. They are constrained by the rules of conduct between nations which the experience of centuries has shown to be necessary to the peace of the world."

The Secretary said:

"It is natural that the altruistic and humanitarian view, broader and less immediately practical, shall be taken by students and thinkers, by teachers and philosophers, by men who, not burdened by the necessity of putting theories into practice, are at liberty to look upon the world as it ought to be and to urge mankind on toward acceptance of their ideals."

* * *

Impatient of Each Other.

After declaring that it is inevitable that the men who are directed by these two widely different impulses should sometimes be impatient of each other, Mr. Root said:

"Your invitation to take part in the opening of this Peace Congress has come to me as an occasion to declare the alliance and sympathy of the American Government with that other power—the sentiment of humanity—which is, I believe, and most strongly in our generation, without fleets or armies or titles or dignities or compulsion of force, is leading mankind continually to a nobler life. The American people are practical, material, strenuous in business, eager for wealth, energetic in production and venturous in commerce, insistent upon their rights, proud of their country, jealous of its power and its prestige; but there is a strain of idealism in the American nature which saves our nation from the grossness of sordid materialism and makes it responsive to every appeal in behalf of liberty and righteousness, of peace with justice, and of human brotherhood the world over."

With regard to the coming Hague conference, Mr. Root said: "It commands respect; its possibilities are the object of solicitude; the resolutions which it may reach are anticipated as of probable potency in the affairs of nations; it is not regarded as an occasion for mere academic discussion, but it finds its place among the agencies by which the world is governed. I cannot doubt that it will accomplish much for the benefit of mankind; that in many things it will bring the practice of nations into closer conformity with those great principles of conduct by which nations have accorded such ready assent in theory but such reluctant compliance when their particular interests are involved."

* * *

Permanent Court.

In discussing the establishment of a permanent court, Mr. Root said: "What we need for the further development of arbitration is the substitution of judicial action for diplomatic action, the substitution of judicial sense of responsibility for diplomatic sense of responsibility, the need for arbitrators, not distinguished public men concerned in all the international questions of the day, but judges who will be interested only in the question appearing upon the record before them. Plainly, this end is to be attained by the establishment of a court of permanent judges, who will have no other occupation and no other interest but the exercise of the judicial faculty under the sanction of that high sense of responsibility which has made the courts of justice in the civilized nations of the world the exponents of all that is best and noblest in modern civilization."

In conclusion, Mr. Root said: "The greatest benefit of the Peace Conference of 1907 will be, as was that of the Peace Conference of 1899, in the fact of the conference itself; in its powerful influence molding the characters of men; in the spectacle of all the great powers of the earth meeting in the name of peace, and exalting, as worthy of honor and desire, national self-control and considerate judgment and willingness to do justice."

The FLAVOUR'S THERE

See that you get it out.

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It's that way with

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Use four heaping teaspoonfuls in each pint of water. Then boil it 15 minutes—after it has come to a boil.

It's as easy to make right as wrong and when made right you'll get a beverage that, with good cream, is delicious and has none of the headaches and nervousness you may be getting in your coffee.

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION STAND FOR PEACE.

Appoint Hobson Envoy To Deliver Message To International Body.

Washington, April 15.—The Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution to-day adopted by unanimous vote a resolution in favor of international peace. This was the principal feature of the afternoon session, the greater part of which was taken up with the roll call of the delegates. Representative Richmond P. Hobson of Alabama, who addressed the Congress in behalf of peace, was delegated as the special envoy to present the resolutions to the International Peace Congress in New York.

The resolutions set forth the regret of the Daughters congress that on account of its present meeting, it could not accept the invitation to participate directly in the arbitration peace congress, indorses the Bartholdt resolution adopted at the London Congress of the Interparliamentary Union in 1906, and adds:

"Resolved—That the President General is hereby authorized to appoint a committee to present to the Peace Congress at New York a copy of the resolutions and also to present to Mr. Andrew Carnegie the great peace flag tendered to him as an appreciation of his services to the cause of peace.

"That the Continental Congress advocate the proposition in regard to the ten nations contributing to the cause of peace about one-tenth of one per cent. of the sum devoted to war and endorse as well the peace pilgrimage recently suggested by William T. Stead, of London.

On behalf of the Continental Congress, Mrs. McLean, the president general, said it was an unusual honor for any woman's organization to be invited to participate in a movement looking to universal peace among the nations of the earth.

CIRCUS MAN REPORTS THE LOSS OF $151.

Two Negroes, His Employes, Arrested On Charge of Grand Larceny.

William Kettleworth, bill posting agent, reported to the police last night the theft of $131.67, and on his statement two negroes, who had been employed by him, Luther Miles and "Bud" Hite, were arrested by Sergt. Sullivan and Patrolmen Sexton and Connell. Although none of the money was found on them, and although they deny theft, they were lodged in jail on grand larceny charges.

The money is said to have disappeared at the Fourteenth-street station. Kettleworth, the circus man, was writing a couple of passes for some railroad men. With the pass blanks he took from his pocket some business papers and three envelopes containing $131.67. Papers and money he placed on a truck on which was piled paper which is to be posted about the town. When he finished writing the passes, the money envelopes were gone, and the negroes, of their own accord, it is said, offered to assist in the search before Kettleworth had made known the loss. This seemed to the circus man to be rather strange, and as soon as possible he had the negroes placed under arrest.

* * *

Drowned In Ohio River.

Owensboro, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—James Logsdon, a farmer fifty-five years of age, walked off a ferryboat at Rockport, Ind., to-day and was drowned in the Ohio river. His body was recovered and brought to his home in this city.

* * *

Fuqua Returns From South.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—[Special.] Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Fuqua, Sr., returned to-day from Pinehurst, S. C., where he attended the conference of educators in the Southern Educational Convention, from April 9 to 11

PEOPLE OF THE WORLD HAVE ADVANCED UNEQUALLY

General Disarmament of Civilized Nations Would Work Great Harm, President Roosevelt Says.

President Roosevelt's letter to the Peace Conference, in full, is as follows:

I much regret my inability to be present with you. Mr. Root will speak to you at length, and no man in the country is better fitted than he to address you on the subject you have so much at heart; for no man has in Keener or more practical fashion, or with a nobler disinterestedness of purpose used the national power to further what I believe to be the national purpose of bringing nearer the day when the peace of righteousness, the peace of justice, shall obtain among nations.

In this letter of mine I can do little more than wish you and your association Godspeed in your efforts. My sympathy with the purposes you have at heart is both strong and real, and by right of it I shall make to you some suggestions as to the practical method of accomplishing the ends we all of us have in view. First and foremost, I beseech you to remember that though it is our bounden duty to work for peace, yet it is even more our duty to work for righteousness and justice. It is "righteousness that exalteth the nation," and though normally peace is the handmaid of righteousness, yet, if they are ever at odds, it is righteousness whose cause we must espouse. In the second place, I again earnestly ask that all good and earnest men who believe strongly in the cause, but who have not themselves to bear the responsibility of upholding the nation's honor, shall not by insisting upon the impossible put off the day when the possible can be accomplished. The peoples of the world have advanced unequally along the road that leads to justice and fair-dealing, one with another (exactly as there has been unequal progress in securing such justice by each within its own borders); and the road stretches far ahead even of the most advanced. Harm and not good would result if the most advanced nations, those in which most freedom for the individual is combined with most efficiency in securing orderly justice as between individuals, should by agreement disarm and place themselves at the mercy of other peoples less advanced, of other peoples still in the stage of military barbarism or military despotism, anything in the nature of general disarmament would do harm and not good if it left the civilized and peace-loving peoples, those with the highest standards of municipal and international obligation and duty unable to check the other peoples who have no such standards, who acknowledge no such obligations.

* * *

"Impassioned Oration."

Finally, it behooves all of us to remember, and especially those of us who either make or listen to speeches, that there are few more mischievous things than the custom of uttering or applauding sentiments which represent mere oratory, and which are not, and cannot be, and have not been, translated from words into deeds. An impassioned oration about peace which includes an impassioned demand for something which the man who makes the demand either knows or ought to know cannot, as a matter of fact, be done, represents not gain, but loss, for the cause of peace; for even the noblest cause is marred by advocacy which is either insincere or foolish.

These warnings that I have uttered do not mean that I believe we can do nothing to advance the cause of international peace. On the contrary, I believe that we can do much to advance it, provided only we act with sanity, with self-restraint, with power; which must be the prime qualities in the achievement of any reform. The Nineteenth century saw, on the whole, a real and great advance in the standard of international conduct, but as among civilized nations and by strong nations toward the weaker and more backward peoples. The Twentieth century will, I believe, witness a much greater advance in the same direction. The United States has a right to speak on behalf of such a cause, and to ask that its course during the half dozen opening years of the century be accepted as a guaranty of the truth of its professions.

During these six years we can conscientiously say that without sacrificing our own rights we have yet scrupulously respected the rights of all other peoples. With the great military nations of the world, alike in Europe and in that newest Asia which is also the oldest, we have preserved a mutually self-respecting and kindly friendship. In the Philippine Islands we are training a people in the difficult art of self-government with more success than those best acquainted with the facts had dared to hope.

* * *

Wholly Untainted.

We are doing this because we have acted in a spirit of genuine disinterestedness, of genuine and single-minded purpose to benefit the islanders and, I may add, in a spirit wholly untainted by that sentimentality which is often more dangerous to both the subject and the object than downright iniquity. In Panama we are successfully performing what is to be the greatest engineering feat of the ages, and while we are assuming the whole burden of the work, we have explicitly pledged ourselves that the use is to be free for all mankind. In the islands of the Caribbean we have interfered not as conquerors, but solely to avert the need of conquest. The United States army is at this moment in Cuba, not as an act of war, but to restore Cuba to the position of a self-governing republic. With Santo Domingo we have just negotiated a treaty especially designed to prevent the need of any interference either by us or by any foreign nation with the internal affairs of the island, while at the same time securing to honest creditors their debts and to the government of the islands a secured income, and giving to the islanders themselves the chance, if only they will take advantage of it, to achieve the internal peace they so sorely need.

Mr. Root's trip through South America marked the knitting together in the bonds of self-respecting friendship of all the republics of this continent; it marked a step toward the creation among them of a community of public feeling which will tell for justice and peace throughout the Western Hemisphere. By the joint good offices of Mexico and ourselves we averted one war in Central America, and did what we could to avert another, although we failed. We have more than once, while avoiding officious international meddling, shown our readiness to help other nations secure peace among themselves.

A difficulty which we had with our friendly neighbor to the south of us, we solved by referring it to arbitration at The Hague. A difficulty which we had with our friendly neighbor to the north of us, we solved by the agreement of a joint commission, composed of representatives of the two peoples in interest. We try to avoid meddling in affairs that are not our concern, and yet to have our views heard where they will avail on behalf of fair dealing and against cruelty and oppression. We have concluded certain arbitration treaties. I only regret that we have not concluded a larger number.

* * *

Hague Conference.

Our representatives will go to the second peace conference at The Hague instructed to help in every practicable way to bring some steps nearer completion the great work which the first conference began. It is idle to expect that a task so tremendous can be settled by any one or two conferences, and those who demand the impossible from such a conference not only prepare acute disappointment for themselves, but by arousing exaggerated and baseless hopes which are certain to be disappointed, play the game of the very men who wish the conference to accomplish nothing. It is not possible that the conference should go more than a certain distance further in the right direction. Yet I believe that it can make real progress on the road toward international justice, peace and fair-dealing. One of the questions, although not to my mind one of the most important, which will be brought before the conference, will be that of the limitation of armaments. The United States, owing to its peculiar position, has a regular army so small as to be infinitesimal when compared to that of any other first-class power. But the circumstances which enable this to be so are peculiar to our case, and do not warrant us in assuming the offensive attitude of schoolmaster toward other nations.

We are no longer enlarging our navy, we are simply keeping up its strength, very moderate, indeed, when compared with our wealth, population and coast-line; for the addition of one battleship a year barely enables us to make good the units which become obsolete. The most practicable step in diminishing the burden of expense caused by the increasing size of naval armaments, would, I believe, be an agreement limiting the size of all ships hereafter to be built; but hitherto it has not proved possible to get other nations to agree with us on this point.

* * *

As To Arbitration.

More important than reducing the expense of the implements of war is the question of reducing the possible causes of war, which can most effectually be done by substituting other methods than war for the settlement of disputes. Of those other methods the most important which is now attainable is arbitration. I do not believe that in the world as it actually is it is possible for any nation to agree to arbitrate all difficulties which may arise between itself and other nations; but I do believe that there can be at this time a very large increase in the classes of cases which it is agreed shall be arbitrated, and that provision can be made for greater facility and certainty of arbitration.

I hope to see adopted a general arbitration treaty among the nations, and I hope to see The Hague Court greatly increased in power and permanency, and the Judges in particular made permanent and given adequate salaries, so as to make it increasingly probable that in each case that may come before them they will decide between the nations, great or small, exactly as a Judge within our own limits decides between the individuals, great or small, who come before him. Doubtless many other matters will be taken up at The Hague, but it seems to me that this of a general arbitration treaty is perhaps the most important.

Again wishing you all good fortune in your work, sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

MADAME YALE TELLS LOUISVILLE WOMEN WHAT THEY MUST DO TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

Men Barred From Exhibit of Four Acts By Renowned Beauty Doctor—Worry Should Be Avoided.

"How To Be Beautiful" was the theme discussed yesterday afternoon by Madame Yale in four acts to an appreciative audience of women at Macauley's Theater. In each act Madame Yale appeared in a different costume, and by grace of carriage and force of argument made a good impression upon her hearers. Every available seat in the theater was occupied by a woman, the men having been excluded from the lecture. Madame Yale arrived in Louisville yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and left last night for her home in New York City. She is just completing a tour of every city of any size in the United States.

When Madame Yale first appeared on the stage before her audience yesterday afternoon, she was attired in a close-fitting tailor-made suit of blue. She wore a picture hat which was set off by a long, flowing, blue plume. Although a woman about fifty-five years old, she appeared to be only twenty-one. She told her hearers that it was a duty they owed themselves and the public in general to make themselves as beautiful as possible.

In order for a woman to keep the wrinkles from her face she must not worry, she said. The first part of her address was largely taken up in telling women how to get husbands, and after getting them, how to keep them.

"Don't get angry and lose your temper when your husband flirts with another woman," she said. "Make him think that you think that everything he does is all right. If you think the other woman is getting the inside track, exert yourself in an effort to become more beautiful and attractive in the eyes of your husband than ever before. Be as careful of your appearance after marriage as you were before, because there is no man who admires a slovenly woman."

In the second act Madame Yale appeared in a gymnasium costume and gave an exhibition of the different muscle movements women should go through in order to develop their bodies properly.

Madame Yale appeared in a close-fitting street costume in the third act, and gave exhibitions of how to walk. After explaining how a person should walk, she gave an exhibition of how some women do walk in order that her audience might draw a comparison.

In the fourth act Madame Yale appeared in a red and white costume and devoted the time to outlining courses of treatment for women afflicted with bad looks.

"THEY'VE GOT ME AT LAST"

(Continued From First Page.)

utes returned to the courthouse. He saw Britton and Jett again and also saw Jesse Spicer.

* * *

Jett Goes To Hargis.

Cope said that immediately after the shooting he saw Jett go over to Hargis Brothers' store. When he returned to the courthouse after seeing Cockrill Jett was standing in the courthouse door with Britton and Spicer. The Commonwealth then asked the witness if he knew the connection between Judge James Hargis and Cockrill previous to the death of Cockrill. The defendant's attorney vigorously objected, declaring that it could not be shown that Britton was a party to a conspiracy, and that it was unjust to admit questions of doubtful competency when a man was on trial for his life. Commonwealth's Attorney Allen stated that the prosecution expected to prove that Britton was connected with the conspiracy. The court refused to permit the question.

* * *

Attack On Byrd.

The first question asked in the cross-examination by the defense caused a storm among the contending attorneys. Attorney Muir asked the witness where he was from, who sent for him, and how he knew the case was going on. Commonwealth's Attorney Allen protested that there should be no criticism of the Commonwealth as to how the case was carried on or how the Commonwealth obtained its witnesses.

Mr. Muir said that the defense expected to show that this is not a prosecution on the part of the Commonwealth, but only in the name of the Commonwealth, and that the witness did not come in response to a telegram from the Commonwealth's Attorney, but in response to a telegram from Attorney Byrd. Col. Allen replied that it was unfair to permit the case to devolve upon a criticism of Mr. Byrd, as Mr. Byrd was paid by Sam Jett and other relatives of Cockrill.

Col. Allen appealed to the court not to permit the defense to resolve itself into a personal attack upon Byrd.

The witness was permitted to answer the question as to who sent for him, and he said Floyd Byrd.

The witness said he knew Riley Coldiron, but did not see him standing on the street at the time of the shooting. As the witness started to leave the stand Col. Allen asked him how he knew Britton went into the courthouse just before the shooting, and he replied that Cockrill called his attention to it.

* * *

Saw Shots Fired.

Mortimer Forbes was the next witness. He said that when the first shot was fired he was near Crawford's building, which is immediately across from the courthouse. He walked up to the end of the Crawford building and saw the shots fired. They came from the first and second windows of the second ficor of the courthouse. Immediately after the shooting he saw Curt Jett and John Abner in the window where the shots came from. There was another present, but he could not see him. Shortly afterward the witness saw Curt Jett, Bill Britton, Elbert Hargis and Spicer in the doorway. The witness went over to the courthouse, and Spicer told him he was liable to get his head shot off. The statement from Spicer was called forth by his question to those standing in the doorway as to who did the shooting.

* * *

Hargis In Window.

After the shooting he saw Curt Jett go from the courthouse to Hargis' store, and the witness saw Jim Hargis standing in the window. Hargis was in his shirt sleeves.

Upon cross-examination the witness said he knew Riley Coldiron, and saw him in front of the Cardwell building. The witness stated he saw the guns sticking out of the window, and on the first or second shot he saw Cockrill wiping the blood from his throat. Cockrill pulled his pistol, but dropped it and started to run. The witness was asked if he knew Stuart Hagar, and said he did, and that Hagar was standing within four feet of Cockrill when he was shot. He saw Elbert Hargis at the courthouse and noticed Jett run across the street and back to the courthouse. He said he saw Britton sitting on the steps inside the courthouse a short time after the shooting. He also said he saw a tall, slender man, whom he afterward found to be John Abner, in the window of Judge Fleenor's office, on the second floor. He saw another man at the window, but did not think it was Britton.

* * *

Britton In Courthouse.

Samuel Hays testified that after the shooting occurred he saw Curt Jett come out of the courthouse door with a pistol in his hand and walk to the Hargis store. At Jett came out of the courthouse he saw Britton and Elbert Hargis sitting on the steps inside the courthouse. Elbert Hargis and Britton were sitting on the right stairway of the courthouse.

Mrs. Abrella Marcum, widow of James B. Marcum, for whose murder Curt Jett is now serving a life term in the penitentiary, was then placed on the stand. Mrs. Marcum is a delicate looking little woman, and was dressed entirely in black. She stated that she was in the post-office and saw Cockrill come into the post-office and later go to Hargis Bros.' store. She also saw Britton come from the Hargis store to the post-office and ask for the Hargis mail. She was in the post-office at the time the shots were fired, and, going to the door, noticed Ed Callahan come out of the door of the Hargis store and look up and down the street. As she went home to supper she saw Britton, Curt Jett, Spicer and Elbert Hargis in the courthouse lobby. Mrs. Hargis was at the time assistant postmaster. She says she was standing at the delivery window when the first two shots were fired, but before she reached the door four or five other shots were fired very rapidly.

On cross-examination Mrs. Marcum said she went up the street to where Cockrill lay after the shooting and found C. X. Bowling and others bending over him.

* * *

W. J. Cole Testifies.

Walter J. Cole, a merchant of Jackson, testified that he was within 200 yords of the courthouse when the shooting occurred; he saw Curt Jett and Elbert Hargis come out of the side door of the courthouse and go into the cellar. They stayed in there a minute and came out and went to Sewell's barn.

C. X. Bowling, a real estate dealer and grocer of Jackson, testified that he heard not less than seven or eight shots. He walked to the door of his store and saw Cockrill standing in the street with his pistol in his hand, with blood on his hand and face. Cockrill dropped his pistol and turned into an alley and fell. The witness went to Cockrill and as he bent over the bleeding and prostrate man the latter exclaimed: "My God, they've got me at last. I'm killed."

The witness said the shooting came from the courthouse. He saw Jett, Spicer and others in the courthouse corridor soon after the shooting and Britton was standing at the foot of the stairs.

* * *

Britton In Courthouse.

Robert Blake, a merchant of Jackson, stated that he saw a man that he afterward found to be Britton, but did not know him at the time, standing at the foot of the staircase about five minutes before the shooting. After the shooting he saw Jett come out the front door of the courthouse and walk across to Hargis' store. Jett stopped on the street and looked up at the window of the second story of the courthouse. At the conclusion of Blake's testimony court adjourned till to-morrow.

COURT MAY ACT TO-DAY.

Hargis' Attorney Expects Decision In Carnes Matter.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—O. H. Pollard, of Jackson, of counsel for the Hargises, arrived here to-night to look after the interest of his clients in the matter of the writ of mandamus asked by Attorney General Hays a day or two since to require Special Judge Carnes to grant an appeal from his ruling sending the Hargis cases on change of venue to Elliott county. The court is expected to-morrow to take some action in this proceeding.

TAFT INQUIRING.

EFFORTS TO ASCERTAIN GRIEVANCES OF PORTO RICANS.

Says Congress Stands In the Way of Citizenship of the Islands.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 15.—Secretary of War Taft spent the day in consultation with various heads of departments, instituting a minute inquiry in an effort to ascertain the reasons for the grievances of the people.

The Supreme Court and the Executive Council entertained the Secretary at luncheon. In a speech of welcome Chief Justice Quinones paid a tribute to the visitor as a distinguished jurist and statesman. Senor Quinones expressed the hope that the Porto Rican children now growing up would receive from the United States the honor of American citizenship.

Secretary Taft made a brief reply, in which he said Porto Rico was free from many of the difficulties existing in the Philippines and Cuba, and he called attention to the fact that trade with the United States had brought prosperity and contentment to the island. Referring to citizenship, he said:

"You have what is desired by the Philippines and Cuba, namely, the unsurpassed markets of the United States. What I am saying is not intended to oppose citizenship, but there are difficulties in the way of securing the passage of such laws through Congress."

BIG WAR VESSELS GATHERING AT JAMESTOWN.

Norfolk, Va., April 15.—The North Atlantic fleet, comprising fourteen battleships and three cruisers, under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, is now anchored in Hampton Roads, ready to receive the fleets of foreign Powers, which will attend the opening of the Jamestown Exposition. The bulk of the fleet passed in the capes at 3:50 this afternoon. The battleships Connecticut and Texas and the cruisers Washington, Tennessee and Brooklyn were awaiting them. The other vessels are the Maine, Indiana, Ohio, New Jersey, Louisiana, Missouri, Georgia, Rhode Island, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Illinois, Alabama and Iowa.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Fine Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking.

If you wish to procure a Stylish and Perfect-fitting Suit or Dress Made to Order go to

S. ARONSON,

Norton Building, Fourth Floor.

WALL PAPERS AND DECORATIONS

Elegant in design and colorings, but not costly, at

JOHN JUSTI & SON,

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Near Walnut.
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Buyers' Wants. Lemon's Offer
Brilliancy . . . Quality
Color . . . . White
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Lowest Price Guaranteed

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DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
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HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE,

S. W. Cor. 3d and Green.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per Mo.
Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per Mo.

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Accordion Plaiting and Button

BAZAAR.

We Make a Specialty of

PLAITED SKIRTS

In Sunbursts and all the Latest Fancy Designs.

Buttons made from scraps to match your garments, all styles and sizes.

Mail orders solicited.

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WHEN we succeed in persuading an individual to become a saver of money, we consider we have conferred a benefit upon him and the community.

Commercial Bank & Trust Company,

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346 West Jefferson St.

Later in Paul Jones Building.

Flowers For All Occasions

Furnished By Baumer.

Special Attention to Out-of-Town Orders

Aug. R. Baumer,

FLORIST.

Both Phones. The Masonic.

Monster Sale
Silk Petticoats

We anticipated the enormous advance in Silks and placed our order last October for over 3,000 garments to be shipped in January this year.

The manufacturer tried to get out of filling the order because at the increased price of silk he could not do so with profit to himself. We held him to his contract, and after more than three months of wrangling, have just secured possession of these garments. We put them on sale to-day at the following prices.

To our friends and patrons we wish to say that this is the most important selling event ever featured by us, for the silk by the yard would cost a great deal more than we ask for the finished article.

We quote a few items, but remember there are over 3,000 garments to select from, ranging up to the very finest creations:

$4.90 An umbrella style. It has a shirred flounce with cluster of eight pin tucks and four graduated tucks. It comes in black, reseda, golden brown, tan, light blue, Alice blue, royal blue and white. Actually worth $7.50.

$4.90 Another style made with sectional flounces, with clusters of tucks and bias folds joined with stitched tailored straps. Black staple colors and evening shades. Same range as above. The silk used is exactly the same grade as is in our $12.00 and $15.00 skirts.

$4.90 Still another number at this price. It is a strictly tailored model. The flounce has seven bias folds joined with tailored straps. This also comes in same full range of colors, including black.

$6.95 A gorgeous petticoat with combination flounce of pin tucks and knife plaited tucks, also has sectional folds and silk dust ruffle. Black, white and a dozen or more colors; worth $10.00.

$6.95 A superb garment with an extra deep shirred flounce, embellished with pin tucks, silk foot ruffle, black and the various fashionable shades. Worth $10.00.

NOTE—When the present supply is gone we will not be able to offer such values again, so take advantage of this opportunity. None sold to merchants, none sent on approval. Telephone and mail orders promptly filled. See specimen values in center show window.

Besten & Langen
INCORPORATED

HEAD OF DIVISION.

LIBERATI TO PLAY "OLD KENTUCKY HOME" FOR VETERANS.

Kentucky Confederates Expect To Take Hand In Richmond Reunion.

Col. Wm. A. Milton, Adjutant General of the Kentucky division, United Confederate Veterans, in announcing the reunion, says:

"The seventeenth annual reunion of the Confederate veterans will be held at Richmond, Va., on the 30th and 31st days of May and the 1st, 2d and 3d of June, 1907.

"All the country about Richmond is historic ground. A monument erected to Gen. Stuart, near where he was killed, will be dedicated, as will also the memorial to President Davis, and all indications point to this being one of the most magnificent assemblies ever held in the South.

"Kentucky is the daughter of Virginia. To a large portion of Kentucky soldiers returning to Virginia is going home. With a pride so common and so strong in the hearts of all Kentuckians, we ought to make a good appearance in Richmond.

"For years the Kentucky division has unquestionably made the finest appearance of any of the divisions composing the association, but there is a great deal of sentiment about this one, and almost everybody connected with the association in Kentucky would like to make a first-class exhibit in Richmond.

"It is believed that Liberati, the greatest living cornetist, who can play 'Old Kentucky Home' as no other man can, will ride on horseback at the head of the Kentucky division and play this wonderful melody. It is hoped also to make arrangements for good horses, so that not only the staff, but the entire Kentucky division may be in such position as to maintain the reputation of the State.

"It is important that we should carry our own band, and this, with Liberati and some other attractions which we hope to add to the Kentucky division, will make it rather a memorable occasion in the history of the division."

GEORGIA PEACH CROP BADLY DAMAGED BY COLD.

Ice Forms In Many Places As Far South As Macon—Records Are Broken.

Atlanta, Ga., April 15.—The cold weather of the past three days, extending throughout the State of Georgia and reaching as far South as Jacksonville, Fla., appears to have done enormous damage to fruit and vegetables and injured cotton to a considerable extent.

The lowest temperature ever recorded here in April—28½ degrees—was reached Sunday morning. Sunday night freezing point was reached. Ice was formed here and killing frost is reported some distance south of Macon. Reports to the Journal show great damage to peaches throughout the entire northern part of the State, temperatures as low as 26 degrees being reported from several points.

Ice In Eastern Kentucky.

Sergent, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—There was a heavy freeze throughout Eastern Kentucky last night. The thermometer stood at 12 degrees this morning, the coldest weather ever known here in April. There is considerable suffering among the poor.

American Mechanicians
American Operatives
American Methods
American Wages

What you want is the best watch. What dealers who recommend Swiss watches want is the excessive profit in selling them. WALTHAM WATCHES made by Americans at American wages, with American tools, are the best timekeepers in the world. To prove it, we are prepared to offer fifty Waltham Watches to be run against fifty watches of any foreign make, in a competitive test of timekeeping—the one hundred watches to be placed for this purpose in the hands of some competent and disinterested authority, and the *whole number* to become the property of the winner.

A Book about Watches sent on request

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY
WALTHAM, MASS.

GRANTORS LOSE.

Old Virginia Claims Held Not Good.

DECISION AGAINST COAL LANDS CORPORATION.

IMMENSE CROWD IN COURT AT WHITESBURG.

IMMENSE TRACT INVOLVED.

Mayking, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—After exhaustive arguments by the leading attorneys of Eastern Kentucky, Judge Lewis, of the Circuit Court rendered a decision dismissing the claims based on the old Virginia land grants, at Whitesburg, this afternoon.

Hager and Stewart, of Ashland; Taylor Vincent, of Huntington, W. Va.; James P. Marrs, of Pikeville, and H. W. Wadsworth, of Maysville, represented the citizens and the local corporation's interests, while Gen. Hendricks, of New York, and Hatcher, of Pikeville, represented the Eastern Kentucky Coal Lands Corporation, the claimants under the Virginia land grants. Thousands of people were present from all over Eastern Kentucky and received the decision with deafening applause. This was by far the largest crowd even seen in Whitesburg.

H. L. RAABE DEAD.

Leading Business Man of Central City Passes Away.

Central City, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Hermann L. Raabe, one of the most prominent business men of Central City, died here at 3:40 o'clock Sunday morning of consumption.

There was no better known man in Central City than Mr. Raabe, especially to traveling men, he having conducted the Raabe Hotel and restaurant for the past twenty years. Mr. Raabe had been a resident of Central City for the past twenty-four years, at that time having come here with all his worldly possessions in a small trunk. Successful investments and careful and conservative methods made him at his death a rich man. He was a director in the First National Bank, of Central City, director and secretary-treasurer of the Central City Light and Power Company.

A month ago Mr. Raabe went to Ashville, N. C., with the hope of improving his health, but to no avail. His wife, who has always been most devoted in her care and attention, lies hopelessly ill of an incurable ailment. On April 7 Mr. Raabe was carried to his wife's side, where he bade her goodbye. Mr. Raabe's funeral will be Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Knights of Pythias.

FORMER POPULIST LEADER.

Judge H. F. Turner Laid To Rest At Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The funeral of Judge H. F. Turner, aged seventy-eight years, who died suddenly Sunday morning, took place this afternoon from his residence, near this city. He was a prominent practitioner at the Henderson bar and was a contemporary of Crockett, Powell and Dixon. During the palmy days of the Populist party in this district he was one of its leaders and was once the nominee of that party for Congress.

He was admitted to the bar at Lexington by special act of the Legislature in 1849, as he was then only eighteen years of age. He is survived by his wife, who was Lucinda Slavens, of Harrodsburg, and three children, F. L. Turner, of Wickliffe; Mrs. Josie Allen, of Chicago, and Mrs. W. W. Shelby, of this city. He was a brother of the late Oscar Turner, of the district.

HOMICIDE ESCAPES.

Henry Montgomery Gets Clear From Paintsville Jail.

Paintsville, Ky., April 15.—Yesterday evening Henry Montgomery, confined in the Johnson county jail, made his escape. He had been allowed to come out of his cell into the hallway that is used to exercise the prisoners and when no one was looking he unlocked the outer door with a key he had made and walked out and was out of town before any one knew it.

Immediately after the fact became known a crowd was started out after him, but darkness soon came and he could not be located. He killed Alph Montgomery last fall on Coon creek, Magoffin county, and had been sentenced to the State penitentiary for life. A reward of $50 has already been offered, but no one has any idea of his whereabouts. He is a desperate man and it is thought he will not surrender without a fight.

BROUGHT HOME FOR BURIAL.

Body of W. Percy Crenshaw Laid To Rest At Versailles.

Versailles, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The body of W. Percy Crenshaw, formerly of this city, who died yesterday morning at Chicago, was brought here to-day for burial. A brief service was conducted at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of his father-in-law, Charles Nuckols, by the Rev. R. J. Bamber, pastor of the Christian church.

Mr. Crenshaw was a prominent life insurance man, of Chicago, and was formerly State manager for Illinois for the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company. He was very popular. Mr. Crenshaw leaves a widow and two children and is also survived by his mother, Mrs. G. B. Crenshaw, two brothers, Dr. J. W. Crenshaw, of this city, and Peyton C. Crenshaw, of Chicago, manager of the Standard Oil Company for the Northwest territory, and three sisters, Mrs. W. O. Coleman, of Chicago; Mrs. A. W. Beals, of Fargo, N. D., and Mrs. Andrew Bowman, of Fayette county.

LIGHTING PLANT BURNS.

Trenton Loses Machinery and One Small Building.

Elkton, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Shortly before noon to-day the Trenton lighting plant was destroyed by fire. William Duncan, manager, and two negroes were loading and cleaning the machinery when the explosion occurred which set fire to the building.

Duncan's face and hands were seriously burned and the hair singed off, but the negroes escaped injury. The building, a small frame structure, stood within a few feet of that occupied by the Central Home Telephone Company, and it was only after a hard fight that the citizens managed to save the latter building.

The plant was installed about four months ago at a cost of about $3,000, and has been giving splendid satisfaction.

Wealthy Citizen Buried.

Princeton, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—The funeral of R. B. Ratliff, Sr., took place in this city yesterday. The funeral was conducted from his late residence and the interment was at the city cemetery. Mr. Ratliff was Princeton's oldest citizen. He was born in Bullitt county, near Shepherdsville, November 10, 1818, and came to Princeton in 1844. For many years, in fact since its organization, Mr. Ratliff had been the president of the First National Bank and was the wealthiest citizen of Princeton and Caldwell county.

Aged Resident Dead.

Owingsville, Ky., April 15.—Mrs. William Rayburn, seventy-three years of age, died of a paralytic stroke, in the Kendall's Springs section.

George Henderson, aged twenty-four years, died at his home, on East Fork. He leaves a wife and one child.

George Dallas Gudgell, aged sixty-two years, died at his home, on White Oak. He was a wealthy and prominent farmer of Bath county. Mr. Gudgell leaves a wife and one son, two brothers and many relatives.

Cupid Captures Four.

Smith's Grove, Ky., April 15.—Mac Dorsey, a prominent young farmer of Shady Grove, and Mrs. Janie Styles, of this place, were married at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Mr. Hunt officiating.

Miss Nola Bratton, a popular young woman of Three Forks, and J. B. Craft, of near Bowling Green, were married at the home of the bride's parents. They will reside in Bowling Green.

Brought Home For Burial.

Princeton, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Neville C. Farrow, who was run over at Halls, Tenn., by a train last night at 7 o'clock, was brought here for burial this afternoon from Paducah, where he died from his injuries at 5 o'clock this morning. The funeral and burial will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. He was forty-six years old and a son of Mrs. Bettie Farrow and the late E. R. Farrow, of this city, and was born at Mt. Sterling.

Odd Fellows To Celebrate.

Crab Orchard, Ky., April 15.—Crab Orchard Lodge of Odd Fellows, one of the oldest lodges in the State, is making preparations for elaborate ceremonies on April 26, the eighty-eighth anniversary of Odd Fellowship in this country. The leading speaker will be the Rev. W. Henry Warren, of the Christian church, who is a strong worker in the order and has seen the growth and influence of it in every country of the world where it is established.

Strike Oil In Cut.

Maysville, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—To-day, while blasting on the farm of Henry Crawford, near here, where the C. and O. railroad is widening a cut, a rich vein of pure oil was struck. The excavation is only twenty feet from the surface, and the oil is pouring out in a stream, through an inch fissure in the solid rock.

Two Deaths At Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Jacob Zimbro died to-day of consumption. She was the wife of Jacob Zimbro, secretary of the Tri-County Fair Association.

John Yungbecker, aged fifty-two years, proprietor of the Yungbecker Hotel, this city, died to-day. A wife, one son and two daughters survive.

Farmers Discouraged.

Smith's Grove, Ky., April 15.—Farmers are discouraged over the continued backward weather. The fruit crop is an entire loss. Flies have destroyed over half of the tobacco plant beds, corn planted early will have to be replanted. Garden stuffs are killed, and all other crops are in bad shape.

Better Roads Promised.

Cloyd's Landing, Ky., April 15.—The Fiscal Court of this county, in session at Burkesville, has created the office of County Road Supervisor, and J. T. French, of Ellington, was selected for the first term, at a salary of $400 a year.

Invalid Many Years.

Versailles, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Samuel D. Johnson, seventy years old, a well-known farmer of this county, died at his home near Troy. He had been an invalid for some years. He is survived by a widow and five children.

Gardner At Princeton.

Princeton, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Judge Bunk Gardner, of Mayfield, addressed the voters of Caldwell county at the courthouse in this city this afternoon in the interest of his candidacy for Railroad Commissioner in the First railroad district.

Fatally Burned.

Upton, Ky., April 15.—Emma Parker, a feeble-minded girl, nearly thirty years of age, is dead at the home of John Attyberry, near here, as a result of being severely burned. Her clothing became ignited and she rushed into the open air.

Aged Woman Injured By Fall.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 15.—Mrs. Mariah Davis, mother of former Sheriff L. R. Davis, of Crofton, fell on the porch this morning and broke her hip. On account of her extreme age, eighty-five years, her recovery is considered very doubtful.

A. J. Winburn Dead.

Sulphur, Ky., April 15.—A. J. Winburn died at his home, near Pendleton, and was buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery at this place. He is survived by his wife and two children, Mr. Will Winburn, of Pendleton, and Mrs. Bolling, of Westport.

Death of W. G. Smith.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 15.—Willie G. Smith, formerly assistant postmaster and half brother of Editor John B. Gaines, died at his home in this city to-day of pneumonia. He was forty-two years old, and is survived by his widow and three children.

PRIEST OBJECTS TO YOUNG GIRLS DANCING.

Strongly Protests Against His Parishioners Attending Balls—Injures Health.

Madison, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—At St. Michael's Catholic church yesterday Father Guthneck uttered an earnest protest against school girls giving public dances. Much surprise was expressed at finding the names of several of his parishioners among the young misses of the Madison High School who gave a dance at the Elks' Hall.

"These children are too young to be allowed such liberty by their parents," he said. "Their health is greatly exposed and their virtue also. Parents are blind who tolerate such things. Tender young girls of an impressionable age suffer untold injury as a result of such exciting pleasure. Many contract consumption and go to an untimely grave. At no time in the girl's life is the solicitude of the parents so imperative as the transition into womanhood.

"Parents should protect their children and not wantonly expose them to dangers of soul and body."

CAPT. WILLIAM EKIN ILL AND CONFINED AT HOME.

Capt. William Ekin, assignment clerk in the office of J. A. Craft, Internal Revenue Collector, is ill of muscular rheumatism at his home on Fourth avenue. Capt. Ekin has been suffering from slight attacks of rheumatism all winter, but was forced to take to his bed about a week ago. He is one of the most popular attaches of the internal revenue office. He is a brother-in-law of A. E. Willson.

SEMPER IDEM

Old Taylor Bottled in Bond

Pure and Straight

E. H. TAYLOR, JR., & SONS, Distillers,
INCORPORATED.

FRANKFORT, KY.

LEAVE ON TIME.

RUSSIANS AND JAPANESE EVACUATE MANCHURIA.

Strict Compliance With Date Fixed In the Treaty of Portsmouth.

Dispatches received from St. Petersburg, Tokio and Pekin show that the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russians and Japanese, as agreed to under the Portsmouth treaty, and the repossession of that vast domain by China, has been accomplished under the terms of the agreement between Russia and Japan fixing yesterday, April 15, as the limit of time for the actual transfer.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The expiration of the eighteen months' limit for the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian and Japanese troops was marked by the nomination to-day of the Russian Consuls at Kirin and Tsitsihas, the last two towns in Manchuria to pass from Russian hands to the Chinese civil administration. The evacuation of the Russian troops was completed March 21, almost a month ahead of the specified date.

An official of the Foreign Office, commenting to-day on Russia's premature withdrawal, said: "It is a complete justification of Russia's good faith in fulfilling the treated. It was insinuated when the treaty was signed that Russia never would abandon Manchuria, but would find some means of evading her obligations. But the expiration of the stipulated period finds not a single soldier of the Russian military establishment left in Manchuria."

Count Witte, the negotiator of the Portsmouth treaty, has now withdrawn almost entirely from public life, except in the minor role of a member of the Council of the Empire. When questioned to-day regarding the evacuation of Manchuria he said he was out of touch with diplomatic affairs, but the prompt evacuation of the Chinese territory was no surprise to him. He always had been convinced that Russia's promise would be promptly and fully carried out.

SAYS SUN NEVER SETS ON AMERICAN PHILANTHROPY.

William J. Bryan Addresses Mission Board On What He Observed On Travels.

New York, April 15.—That fewer young and untrained men and more men of strength and character be sent into the far East as missionaries was the main point made to-day by William Jennings Bryan in an address before the Foreign Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Bryan spoke at length of his year's trip around the world and told of the work of missionaries he had seen in the far East.

"I visited a chain of colleges and schools established in the East by American money," he said, "and while the United States may not be able to boast that the sun never sets on her possessions she has a prouder boast—that the sun never sets on American philanthropy."

More Staple Than Any "Staple"

All staples in our markets are unstaple in value as compared with a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Cotton, wool, wheat, steel go up and down through the years, while such a policy steadily gains in value. Stocks, bonds, securities rise and fall, but such a policy never depreciates—it is always worth more as time goes by. A policy, therefore, in

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

should be prized, not alone for its present, but also for its improving value. It stands for security and solidity; for the satisfaction of the policy holder and the comfort and care of his beneficiaries. Such a policy, in time, becomes beyond price. The man of responsibility, the man of prudence, who lacks such a policy should get started with the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Time to Act is NOW.

For the new forms of policies consult our nearest agent, or write direct to

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, N. Y.

"KY. STAR" BRAND

WHEN YOU BUILD — USE — **"Ky. Star Brand" Hardwood Flooring**

SANITARY — CLEAN
No planing or scraping when laid.

KY. HARDWOOD FLOORING CO.

FIRST DUTY HELD TO BE TO POST-OFFICE

DEPARTMENT RULES ON SERVICE IN STATE MILITIA.

CASE OF EMPLOYES AT LORAIN, O., BRINGS DECISION.

MAIL DELIVERY PARAMOUNT.

Washington, April 15.—That the duty to the Government of post-office clerks and carriers, who are members of militia companies, is paramount to that of their military service, except at critical times, is the decision of First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock regarding the employes of the post-office at Lorain, O., on strike duty with Company B, Ohio National Guard. The postmaster has accordingly been notified to have Capt. A. F. Gove and Sergt. Phinney either return to work immediately or resign their positions.

An investigation into affairs at Lorain led the department to the conclusion that no such crisis there exists as to warrant the granting of leave of absence to those men of the post-office doing militia duty. Mr. Hitchcock said to-day that it repeatedly had been decided by the law office of the Government that the prompt distribution and delivery of mail cannot be interferred with for any reason whatsoever.

The Post-office Department, it was learned, maintains that none of its employes should belong to the National Guard for this reason, and has discouraged the practice, but where it is done it is with the specific understanding that the postal service shall not be crippled in consequence thereof. In this case the postmaster has written the department that four of his employes are out with the militia company, and that the service of his office is being seriously hampered as a result.

Two of the four men returned to work in response to the demand of the postmaster, but Capt. Gove and Sergt. Phinney have declined to do so.

WILL CONSIDER COMPLAINTS OF KENTUCKY COAL MEN.

Paducah, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Western Kentucky coal operators probably will meet with the Interstate Commerce Commission in Louisville, April 26 and 27. Senator Wheeler Campbell, attorney for the Hillside Coal Company, has received information that the commission will sit at Memphis, April 24, and at Louisville, April 26 and 27, when the Western Kentucky situation will be considered.

Valuable Freight Burned.

Paducah, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—In a freight wreck, involving nine cars and delaying traffic on the Louisville division of the Illinois Central railroad several hours, about three miles this side Belknap station, two oil cars and two box cars loaded with merchandise, valued at several thousand dollars, were burned. The train was an extra from Evansville, south.

99 Investors Out of 100 Can Make More Money In Ky. Title Co. Real Estate Bonds

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TEN PAGES

TUESDAY..........APRIL 16, 1907

"Business."

Monday Evening, April 15.—The New York market was largely professional and moved rather violently with downward tendency, closing irregular, with losses running from one-half to over a point.

Money on call was easy at 2 to 2¼ per cent., ruling at 2. Time loans were dull and irregular at 3¾ to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange was easy.

The Chicago wheat market was easy, the May delivery closing off ⅝c. Corn was down ¼c to ⅜c. Oats were a shade lower.

The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 3 to 6 points, showed a strong tendency and advanced an additional 10 points, became easier and sagged a trifle.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to 10c lower, the hog market mostly 10c lower and the sheep market steady to a shade lower.

A Characteristic Killing.

Another "killing" is reported from Beattyville. Jesse Abner, according to dispatches sent out at the time of the discovery, was found dead with three bullets in his back. Clay Thomas, who now admits the killing, declares that Abner struck him with a stone and that in self-defense he responded with his revolver.

It is unusual for a mountaineer to attack another mountaineer with a weapon so inaccurate and ineffective as a stone. It is unusual for a mountaineer to attack another mountaineer without a knife, a gun or a pistol. It is even more unusual for a mountaineer, unarmed, to attack another mountaineer without being positive that the other mountaineer is also unarmed. Such tactics, it would seem, must be foreign to the methods of the Abner family in particular, because of the fact that the clan is peculiarly well versed in mountain warfare and the laws of cause and effect as applied to the problem of "starting trouble" in a section where the report of the revolver is the commonest and most effective form of repartee in acrimonious debate. It is, however, just possible that Mr. Abner did strike Mr. Thomas with a stone, in sudden heat and passion, without asking himself any questions as to the extent of Mr. Thomas' arsenal. It is possible that Mr. Thomas, defending himself from death or great bodily harm, did shoot Mr. Abner some two or three times in the lumbar region, and, in an excess of zeal to make the self-defense complete, send his neighbor to his long home. It is even possible that the correspondent, in his first dispatch, erred as to the location and number of the wounds, and that Mr. Thomas did not defend himself from a retreating enemy as long as his ammunition held out to burn. It is even possible that if he did shoot Mr. Abner in the lumbar region the shots were fired at random, while Mr. Thomas, panic-stricken because of the probability of Mr. Abner dismounting and finding another deadly stone, was riding rings around the aggressor and guarding himself with a stream of lead.

The tragedy was a characteristic "killing," executed in the usual manner without witnesses. In the absence of Mr. Abner's parts of speech it seems that we must depend upon Mr. Thomas for a true version of the affair.

The killing, it is said, grew out of the Hargis-Cockrill feud. Mr. Abner was a relative of Mr. John Abner who, according to sundry sworn statements, was employed to aid in the butchery of Dr. Cox, and who, it is alleged, would have added his confession to other evidence, but for the fact that the State, having what it believed to be sufficient proof, declined to entertain propositions looking to immunity for Mr. Abner. If the distinguishing characteristics of Mr. John Abner are family traits and his tendency to engage in nonpartisan assassination for emolument is not sporadic, it is possible that the correspondent, residing under the guns of the clan, has magnified the virtues of the deceased and the virtues of surviving members of his family. It is quite within the range of probability that Mr. Thomas is quite as good a citizen as was Mr. Abner, and that when the gentlemen met it mattered but little which way the tide of battle turned. A more important question is whether this killing grew out of the Hargis-Cockrill feud. It looks as if it did.

To assume that the Hargis family is directly responsible for the killing of Jesse Abner would be to pursue and persecute that family. There is, at present, no proof that Mr. Abner was "marked" or that the killing was planned as a retaliatory measure against the family of Mr. John Abner because that distinguished citizen has given evidence of an intention not to stand hitched. It does seem altogether probable, however, that the killing is a continuation of the feud and grew out of conditions in the mountains due to a great extent to the failure of the State to enforce the law against assassins.

These killings upon lonely mountain roads, in which a plea of self-defense cannot be contradicted by testimony, will continue as long as it is generally understood that clan leaders who have money and political influence can administer the law according to their own needs and have little to fear from courts. Sending such distinguished jurists as Judge Bill Carnes—the discovered of Gov. Beckham and the discoverer of Sandy Hook—into the mountains to preside in cases upon which hinge the eradication of systematic assassination and the development of an important section of the State tends rather to encourage a continuation of clan wars than to discourage shooting from the rear.

The killing of Jesse Abner is significant as a straw that shows which way the wind blows in the feud section.

Tariff Relations With Germany.

The indications seem altogether favorable for a satisfactory adjustment of the differences which have for some years existed between the United States and Germany on the tariff question. At one time there seemed imminent danger that Germany would put in force a discriminating tariff against this country which would seriously affect our manufacturing interests. This was when Germany, owing to our high-tariff schedule against manufactured articles, in the interest of the trusts, adopted a tariff schedule at the instance of the farmers of Germany, who complained of the damaging competition of American grain with their product. The law provided for two rates of duties, one applicable to countries which practically excluded German manufacturers by their high duties, and the other for those countries which admitted German goods at low rates, under reciprocity treaties.

These maximum-minimum schedules, as they were designated, were made effective March 1, 1906, but have never been made operative against the United States. Pending this date, the relations between the two countries, which had become somewhat strained over the controversy had been relieved of their asperity, and, by special agreement, a modus vivendi was arranged whereby the United States secured a stay until July 1, 1907. The near approach of the time at which, if there be not an extension of the date, the German tariff schedules will become effective as to American products has created some apprehension as to the effect, in such case, of the German tariff upon American products and the heavy trade between the two countries, so profitable to each.

It had evidently been expected by Germany that the Congress during its last session would so modify our tariff rates upon German products as to bring this country within the list of nations not discriminated against by her tariff, but, no action having been taken on the subject, recourse has been had to diplomacy to avert the injury believed to be imminent unless something be done to prevent the operation of the German tariff laws as to this country. It is now announced that Baron Von Sternberg, the German Ambassador, who recently sailed for Germany, bore with him a copy of a new ageement, which if approved at Berlin, will operate as an extension of the present modus vivendi for another year if not longer. It is further stated that the United States, through Secretary Root, agrees to reduce the duty on the sparkling wines of Germany, while the latter country, through her Ambassador, assents to the continuance of the present modus vivendi for another year and also agrees to remove the German tariff upon bacon and dressed meats imported from America.

It is not creditable to either country that a question upon which depends so much of moment to each, not only as respects trade, but international amity, should have been permitted to remain in such an unsettled condition. The suspension of the operation as to us of the tariff laws of Germany is such an indication of the good will of that Power and of its desire to maintain favorable trade relations with the United States that it would seem to require but little mutual concession in order to agree upon terms acceptable to both Powers and to render them more secure by legislation or treaty. A modus vivendi is a makeshift at best, a device for keeping alive a mere temporary agreement, the expiration of which, at a limited term, might entail serious injury to both parties. It would much better comport with the interests of each to substitute for it a treaty in conformity with the spirit enjoined by the lamented McKinley in the last speech delivered by him.

More True Than Graceful.

The Boston Herald takes issue with Mr. Carnegie as to one expression in his address at Pittsburg on the occasion of the recent dedication of the Institute presented by him to the city of Pittsburg. In his exordium Mr. Carnegie said: "This institute is built by a Pittsburger, with Pittsburg money, for Pittsburg." The Herald's criticism upon this declaration is that it was not all Pittsburg money which enabled him to indulge in such a beneficent work. "A considerable part of Mr. Carnegie's wealth," it says, "was accumulated through the power given him by the tariff law to charge artificially for the products of his steel mills. A considerable part of his fortune is therefore not 'Pittsburg money,' but money paid by the consumers of steel all over the country in excess of what they could have bought it for had there been no competition-destroying tariff."

This is a point well taken as far as its conformity with sound political economy is concerned, but it does not smack of very good taste to mar the harmony of the occasion by charging to the robber tariff law credit for even a part of such a beneficent work. Mr. Carnegie is by his great charities making some amends for having availed himself of such pernicious laws by returning, in various ways, a good part of the money he has derived from their operation. If everyone similarly favored were to do the same the Herald would not have to go as far from home "to point a moral and adorn a tale." As charity begins at home, so should the effort to reform the low state of morals which tolerates such laws. And certainly, outside of Pittsburg, no better illustration of their pernicious favoritism to the few, as against the many, can be found than immediately under the eyes of Mr. Carnegie's critic.

Mr. Roosevelt As a Democrat.

The mobile face of Theodore Roosevelt disappoints us much if it wears not a smile, as an outward and visible sign of an inward and delectable mirth. For Mr. Roosevelt has only to peruse the columns of his daily newspaper for his joke. Those columns have been containing recently one of the best jokes of the period. It is the same joke each time, but is told by a different person each time, and so its verbiage varies. Its point, however, is the selfsame one that President Roosevelt has become so good a Democrat that he should be made the Democratic nominee for President in 1908.

Of course, the smile is on that mobile face. What were smiles invented for except for just such occasions as this? On faith it may be accepted that the presidential eyes beam with merriment; the presidential mouth expands from ear to ear and the presidential larynx gurgles with the Rooseveltian species of laughter. In truth, it might be said if Mr. Roosevelt avails himself of the full possibilities of the situation he holds his shaking sides and roars. For it is a good joke, all right—a rattling good joke.

For, behold in this "almost Democrat" a man who turns his back on a tariff for revenue only and who for daily exercise lifts his club and takes a whack at the rights of States and thereby works up a good appetite for a hard-boiled-egg breakfast. It would be a sight for the gods, likewise the goddesses, including the star-eyed one, for a man who tolerates that terrible and devouring monster known as the Dingley law to be taken into captivity by the Democratic party and labeled "Democrat." It would be a rude jolt to the shade of Thomas Jefferson and a few other distinguished personages who thought they knew a thing or two about Democratic doctrines to see the Democratic party lead out by the hand and placard with its name a man whose consuming ambition is to convert the executive office into a throne-room and the States into playthings. Tariff reform and State's rights; these are keynotes of Democracy. The Democratic party is the arch-enemy of predatory trusts. It would smash them, and it would do it in the simplest and most effectual way. This way is to revise the tariff and reduce its duties to a revenue basis. A Democratic President would sally forth, like St. George of old, and stab the dragon of omniverous Plutocracy with a spear labeled "Tariff for Revenue Only." He would not dally, as does our "almost Democratic" Mr. Roosevelt, with a few mosquitoes that buzz around.

A Democratic President would not attempt to convert the presidency into his private property, to be used as his own whims might dictate it and to be bequeathed by him to a legatee of his own selection. On the other hand, he would regard the office as the nation's and the choice of his successor would be the people's affair. He would not seek to abrogate the rights of States, but take pains to preserve them in their original integrity; he would not pack the Supreme Court with the aim of amending the Constitution by "construction;" he would not ride roughshod over everything in law and in the people's will that did not suit his individual ambition; he would not, in short, imperialize the presidency. He would make the presidency the agency for expanding popular rights, not for contracting them.

Theodore Roosevelt a Democrat! Of course, the august sovereign's countenance smiles an imperial smile and the White House walls tremble with the reverberations of imperial laughter, for the thing has in it irresistible humor. It is a jest that would reflect credit upon the founder of jests.

When Pierrot becomes Hamlet, or Niobe becomes Columbine, then call Theodore Roosevelt a Democrat.

Seekers of Eternal Youth.

"The First Society of Eternal Youth" is the name of an organization recently formed in Des Moines. Its object is to abolish from the face of the earth disease, old age and death, thus bringing to pass eternal youth. Every member is required to live the life of health, "thereby contributing his share in banishing the specter of disease and death." All members upon joining must sign a pledge that he or she will continually assert that only custom and thought cause people to be sick. Therefore none of them must become sick. If one, perchance, is so thoughtless as to fall sick he must pay a fine. For the third offense he is to be expelled from the society.

In attempting to abolish death the society appears to have tackled a big job; in seeking to exterminate disease it is undertaking no small task; but few will doubt that by inflicting a few fines and encouraging its members to think they are well always the society may succeed in cutting down doctors' bills in Des Moines, and, incidentally, in developing a cheerful optimism among those in the body, for psychic influences are not to be scorned in one's physical feeling. So-called faith cures are but the result of receptive imaginations. They are not miracles, but simply the acceptance by the mind of the statement that the body that suffered suffers no more. Many fake prophets have arisen and have professed to perform miracles, whereas they have merely impressed the imaginations of their hearers. The miracles have not lasted long if there was something organically and radically wrong with the patient.

However, by all means let us have "eternal youth" if it is gettable. If the skeptics point their fingers at the Des Moines experimenters as misguided persons, let that not deter them. Their motives are all right. To strive to exterminate death is to make war upon the greatest and most relentless enemy of the race. That there may be no more broken hearts, sorrowing widows and helpless orphans in the world, here's hoping the "Eternal Youthists" may have their way.

A novel point in the diplomatic intercourse between nations has arisen in the farcical war which for several months has prevailed in Central America between Nicaragua and Honduras. The former having worsted its adversary in many small encounters, but without reducing it to submission, directed its Consul in New Orleans to take charge of the Honduran consulate in that city. Contrary to expectation, the demand when made was complied with. Had the Honduran Consul declined, an issue would have arisen as to the right of Nicaragua to make or enforce such demand in the absence of a recognition of defeat or surrender by Honduras. The reported submission of President Bonilla of Honduras to the Nicaraguan army since this event will relieve the subject of any practical moment, but the abstract question involved is one of interest. A Consul, however, is not a diplomatic agent and the case would have been very different if similar demand had been made by the Nicaraguan Minister at Washington upon that of Honduras. A Consul is a mere commercial or business agent and not a political representative, so that the acceptance of a Consul under such circumstances, or a change of Consuls does not imply discontinuance in the recognition of the defeated Government or a recognition of the conquering one.

The extent to which municipal improvements are being made in New York was shown in a report a few days ago, to the Mayor and members of the Board of Estimate by Chief Engineer N. P. Lewis, of the Finance Department. It showed that the city is already obliged to do work costing $199,650,000 before January 1, 1910. This is exclusive of the cost of running the city government, which is now in the neighborhood of $135,000,000 a year. Among the expenditures to which the city is pledged in the next three years is about $70,000,000 for new subways.

A train between Atlanta and Augusta stopped while Tom Watson and a negro porter engaged in a fist and skull encounter. How does anyone ever arrive anywhere in Georgia if trains may be halted by such trivial causes?

It does seem that when a gentleman of Mr. Roosevelt's militant make-up can draw a peace prize it ought to be possible to patch up an agreement whereby the rest of the world might be kept out of a fight.

William T. Stead went down to Washington and after a visit to the White House spoke of its "august occupant." Evidently the reformer dropped in while the President was still overhet.

A careful perusal of some acres of discussion growing out of the recent engagement shows that nobody thinks any less of Boies Penrose to-day than before it all happened.

Baron Rothschild has made King Edward a present of 1,000 cigars. As the Baron is not running for office the King may not give all of the cigars to the palace flunkies.

Fire escapes placed upon the White House indicate that between now and 1908 the President intends to receive those campaign fund contributors in a star chamber.

Speaker Cannon says he narrowly missed an earthquake in Jamaica. As he didn't have his Committee on Rules along he might have been unable to sidetrack it.

Senator Stone says there will be a split in the Republican party. Perhaps, but the Republican party and the money power are not soon parted.

According to the Ohio newspapers Foraker's position is critical. In other words, his job is in jeopardy.

Chicago waiters have organized a club. Of course every well regulated club has an ironclad rule against tipping.

In the next Thaw trial time may be saved by eliminating expert testimony which the intelligent juror declines to consider.

It seems probable that we shall have our regular annual spring after all.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

In all the great movements in history, whenever the need of a leader has arisen somehow that leader has come. In 1873 and 1874 the Crusaders, working against intemperance in the United States, reached that point where someone who could lead must be found. In Miss Frances Willard the needed leader appeared. She had just resigned from the Women's College at Evanston, Ill., being the first woman college president in the world. The Chicago temperance workers offered her the presidency of their body without salary. While she was pondering over this opportunity of doing good there came a letter from the trustees of the Normal Institute, of New York, offering her $2,500 a year as principal, with the privilege of teaching or not, just as she wished.

* * *

She thought over the two and chose the nonpaying temperance work. She had not saved a penny, and her mother was dependent on her for support. She told no one of this, however, and as she always looked well it was supposed that she had private means. She kept her privations secret until one day she broke down from hunger and cold; then her mother wrote the facts to the society leaders and they began paying Miss Willard a salary. This spirit of courage and devotion to her work made her a suitable person to found the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of America and the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union fourteen years afterward. When the mantle fell from her shoulders, in 1898, it went to a worthy successor, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Maine, a coworker of Neal Dow.

* * *

The great temperance crusade began in 1873, when Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston, lectured in Ohio. The women of Hillsboro, Washington Court House and other towns began a concerted movement against the sale and use of liquor, and in fifty days 250 towns and villages went "dry." The leader there was Mrs. Eliza J. Thompson, wife of a prominent Judge of Hillsboro. Other States and cities followed, and the outgrowth was a national organization perfected in November, 1874, in Cleveland, O. On March 1, 1893, the order was incorporated in Washington, D. C., as the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. To-day it has organized effort in every State and Territory in the Union, 10,000 towns and cities have local societies, every insular possession has a branch and the work has extended to foreign lands until there are now fifty countries affiliated in the good work. The Countess of Carlisle, of England, is at the head of the world union.

* * *

At the first national convention in Cleveland in 1874 there were sixteen States represented and eighty-seven voting mmbers responded to roll-call. At the Hartford convention last fall all the States were represented and about 500 voting delegates were present. This body claims to be the largest single society in the world composed exclusively of women and conducted entirely by them. It also claims for itself that it has the most perfect organization, pointing with justifiable pride to its various departments, each of which is under a specialist in that line. The active and honorary membership is 300,000, with a following of at least half a million.

* * *

As a result of the unflagging zeal of its workers 1,800,000 square miles of territory in this country are under prohibition, by local, county or State legislation; the canteen has been abolished from the army posts; a strong anti-polygamy fight has been begun, and 18,000,000 school children in various States are studying hygiene and the effects of alcohol on the system. This last the women consider their best achievement. They believe that if the children of the nation can be made familiar with the debilitating effects of spirits and tobacco on the human system, the evil can be better combated. In order to achieve this the women in each State urged the adoption of text books that would cover this subject fully and clearly. Vermont was the first to adopt this as a law, Virginia the last. The territories and the insular possessions under national law have also added this to the curricula of their schools.

* * *

Another result of the W. C. T. U. work may be seen in the annual temperance lesson that is now taught in the International Sunday-school Quarterly. Over 16,000,000 children are receiving this instruction, and half a million of these are already pledged to total abstinence. The W. C. T. U. is among the pioneers in the effort to draw mother and teacher closer together in school work, believing that in this way educational, social and moral standards can best be elevated. Every Chautauqua held throughout the length and breadth of the land has its W. C. T. U. gathering, campaigns have been waged to require equal standards of morality for both sexes, to give women the right of suffrage and to have the remuneration for service equal for men and women. Tens of thousands of men have signed the pledge of total abstinence that these earnest women are offering in the interest of health and happiness, and in the rescue home thousands of girls have been taken from lives of shame and given a fair chance to start over again.

* * *

School savings banks are a proof of the wideness of the work the W. C. T. U. has undertaken. In twenty-seven different States and Territories the school children are encouraged to save their pennies toward some good purpose, and in the twenty-two years that the plan has been in operation they have saved $3,000,000. In several States they have been instrumental in having laws enacted that make physical training a part of the public school work; in eighteen States they have had laws passed that prohibit the sale of intoxicants on fair grounds, and that suppress questionable shows. Flowers and fruits for the sick, clothes for the poor, fuel for the cold and suffering—all these have been used as a means of expressing a wide interest in humanity. Anti-narcotic leagues have been formed for the suppression of the cigarette and opium habits, the family medicine chest is being overhauled so that dangerous drugs and narcotics may be eliminated, and a concerted effort is being made to secure legislation against those patent and proprietary medicines that have alcohol as a component part.

* * *

The have sent out traveling libraries of temperance literature all through the country. Last year they placed something over 8,000 temperance books in Sunday-school libraries. Lumber camps, railroad cabooses, ships, army posts, prisons, hospitals, schools, missionary societies, all have felt the influence of this body through being supplied with its literature. Through the efforts of the W. C. T. U. the age of protection for girls has been raised to eighteen years in twenty States, and to sixteen in nearly all the others. Laws that protect women and children are receiving their especial consideration, and curfew laws have been put into effect at their request in several hundred towns.

* * *

They are responsible for the law that prohibits the sale of intoxicating delectables in the Capitol building at Washington, and in the immigrant stations. They have arranged to have "boarding women" meet all incoming vessels in New York to look after and protect women who travel alone. A department devoted to purity in literature and art keeps close watch on all publications, pictures and bill boards throughout the country, and with the Association of Bill Posters of the United States and Canada already pledged to help them, part of this work will no longer be hedged about with difficulties.

* * *

Bands of Mercy, whose duty it is to look after dumb creatures, have grown up under the tutelage of the W. C. T. U. More than one weary draught-horse in the big cities is dumbly grateful for the drinking fountain made for him, or for the bucket of cool water that a uniformed attendant, with W. C. T. U. on his cap, brings out and proffers to him on hot days. The work is widely varied, yet it all contributes to the one end—temperance and improved conditions of living. Whatever helpful task lies nearest, that is what the W. C. T. U. finds to do. Before a week had marked the passing of San Francisco's disaster, the president of the local W. C. T. U. had opened a reading tent in Golden Gate Park that was soon the nucleus of a colony of tents where sewing-rooms, emergency rooms, writing and reading rooms were operated for crowds of people. In Birmingham, Alabama, the Mercy Home marks the progress of the organization through that State.

* * *

In Denver a commodious building that covers a whole block is used as a home for unfortunate girls. In Delaware City an attractive rest room is kept for the use of the soldiers from the two forts nearby. In Florida systematic work is being done among the negroes. In Georgia the women have been instrumental in passing the child labor bill. In Kentucky one of the unions collected a great many fans, and pasting clippings and pictures on these distributed them among the hospitals. In Minnesota much time is given to the inmates of soldiers' homes and hospitals. In Virginia the women of Phoebus, near Fortress Monroe, have opened a rest-room for sailors and soldiers, and every war vessel of any size that has entered Norfolk harbor in the past year has been met by a delegation of W. C. T. U. women who have held services and been accorded a cordial welcome.

To-morrow: The King's Daughters.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

A Cheerful Carol.

Bumluck has the gambling itch;
Has it bad.
How to suddenly get rich
Is his fad.
When with any little stake
He doth meet,
He must needs a flyer take
In the Street.

Bumluck picks a gambler's life
As his lot.
Hungry kids and tearful wife
Move him not.
Apprehension, want and woe
Dog their feet.
And some day they all will go
In the street.

* * *

Had Yours?

"The President distributes the plums, I believe?"
"Quite so."
"What are Secretary Loeb's functions?"
"He hands out the lemons."

* * *

In Brooklyn.

"Mrs. Flatbush looks like a motherly old soul."
"She is. That woman has brought up seven rubber plants!"

* * *

The April Programme.

A little snow, a little rain,
A little sleet,
Then run the gamut o'er again.
Encore! Repeat!

* * *

Describing the Scenery.

"What ye doin' there, Si?"
"Makin' mountains outer molehills."
"Whatcher mean?"
"Gettin' up my summer prospectus."

* * *

Midnight Plotters.

Me-o-o-o-ow!
Me-o-o-o-ow-ow!
"What's that, John?"
"Another conspiracy, I reckon."

* * *

Can't Do It.

Women lead the world, say I.
Show me, if you can,
A single killing managed by
A Floradora man.

POLICE ON RACK.

Chicago Department Subject of Investigation.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CAMPAIGN FUNDS BEING PROBED.

MONEY ALLEGED GIVEN BY PATROLMEN FOR YEARS.

GRAND JURY BILLS LIKELY.

Chicago, April 15.—Chicago's police department contributed thousands of dollars to the Democratic campaign fund in the recent mayoralty campaign and has contributed in a like manner to whichever party was in power as long as the older officers on the force can remember, according to revelations made to-day before the Civil Service Commission by police officials. The officers who offered this testimony to the inquisitorial body were Inspectors Revere and Kelly, Capt. McWeeney and Lieut. Jenkins. Capt. McWeeney, who several days ago refused to talk on the subject, confessed freely to-day that he had aided in the collection of large amounts of money to be used in the recent city election campaign.

According to the Civil Service Commission, every man who engaged in the collection of the fund, even a patrolman who contributed, is made liable to indictment by the grand jury under the provisions of the Civil Service Act. One of the sections in the act provides that any person disregarding any of the provisions of the law shall be fined not less than $1,000 and may be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to exceed six months.

* * *

Blame Put On Chief.

The commission has signified its intention to sift the matter to the bottom, but it is said will not prosecute underofficials, who merely carried out the commands of Chief of Police Collins, it is claimed.

Capt. McWeeney said that when he was commanded to subscribe to the fund he was provided with as many blank envelopes as there were men at his station, into which the money was to be put.

"I was instructed to deliver all such money to the inspector," said he, "and I did so. They all contained money. A few had $10 bills and a great many $5 bills." At the conclusion of Capt. McWeeney's testimony Inspectors Revere, Kelly and Wheeler were sent for. The two former officials responded at once, but the latter could not be found and will be subpoenaed to appear before the commission to-morrow morning.

On hearing from the commission that their subordinates, Jenkins and McWeeney, had told complete stories of the assessment for the recent election, Revere said that in all he collected about $3,700 from the officers and men under him, while Kelly admitted having obtained $2,600 from those under his charge.

* * *

No Lists Kept of It.

Both said that no lists had been kept of those who did not subscribe and that no special favors were given those who contributed to the fund. The two inspectors testified, as did Jenkins and McWeeney, that it had been the custom, no matter what party was in power, to levy assessments upon the police stations. The assessments were often made in fall elections, when no city candidates were on the ticket.

Inspector Kelly was asked if he considered Chief Collins' request for contributions as a command.

"Yes; I took it as an order," replied Kelly, "but I could have disobeyed if I wanted to."

Both the inspectors testified that the money had been given to E. H. Roach, former Commissioner of Public Works. A number of witnesses have been subpoenaed for to-morrow's session of the commission.

MAYOR BUSSE USHERED INTO OFFICE AT CHICAGO.

One of First Acts To Appoint New Heads of Departments.

Chicago, April 15.—Fred A. Busse was installed as Mayor of Chicago at the regular meeting of the City Council to-night. He is the first Republican Mayor to hold the office in ten years and the first four year term Mayor in the history of the city. The inaugural ceremonies were simple. Mayor Dunne, the outgoing executive, presented his final message and introduced his successor to the Council. Mayor Busse's inaugural address set a record for brevity, containing less than 200 words.

Mayor Busse's first official act was the appointment of heads of departments, among them being George M. Shippy, to succeed John M. Collins as Chief of Police; Edward J. Brundage, Corporation Counsel, vice J. Hamilton Lewis, and James Horan, Fire Marshal, to succeed himself.

OFFERS LARGE REWARDS.

Hope To Clear Mystery of Assault and Robbery of Aged Man.

Richmond, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—Mayor C. E. Woods to-day offered a reward of $200 for the capture of the person or persons who broke into the Golden Rule store on the night of April 10 and assaulted and robbed the proprietor, G. B. Sears, of $2,900. County Judge N. B. Turpin has also offered a reward of a like amount.

Mr. Sears is still in a critical condition. So far the officials have been unable to find any clew. On the day before the night of the robbery a woman and two men called on Sears at his place of business and remained several hours. They took dinner with him. These persons came from below Berea, and it was thought that they had something to do with the deed, but after a full investigation it was decided that they had no connection whatever.

SPOKE PLANT SOLD.

Price Paid Will Hardly Cover Indebtedness.

Kuttawa, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—S. B. Hughes, of Paducah, sold the Suwanee spoke plant at this place to-day to the highest bidder. The property consisted of buildings and about six acres of ground, a large engine and boiler, some other machinery and remnants. N. O. Gray, of this city, became the purchaser at $3,450. The bid will be considered by the board of trustees and accepted or rejected.

This is the spoke factory formerly run by G. A. Boll, Jr. The sale of the property will fall several thousand dollars short of paying the indebtedness of the old Suwanee Spoke and Lumber Company.

Music and the Drama.

A COLD, dismal drizzle and the First Regiment ball combined to make last night a bad one for the theaters, and "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," which opened a half-week engagement at the Mary Anderson, played to a small house. But the audience chortled throughout the three acts which constitute a conventional farce which might well be called "The Anatomy of Lying."

Everyone loves a really artistic and successful liar, no matter how much he may be lying in the abstract. Frank Fuller, who is the leading liar in "Mrs. Temple's Telegram"—Allan Murname playing the role—is to the common garden kind of a liar what Raffles is to the ordinary porch climber. With him lying is an art so consumingly interesting that the results are of secondary importance. He happens to arrive in London when his friend Jack Temple is having a misunderstanding with Mrs. Jack and needs some one to help him out. He offers his services and is immediately taken on. From that time forward complex situations develop and monumental lies bubble forth in a manner somewhat startling. It is only at the fall of the final curtain that the magnificent structure of falsification collapses like a house of cards and all is explained.

When Jerome K. Jerome wrote "The Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow" he apologized for it, saying that the public was always demanding something instructive and elevating, and that his book wouldn't elevate a cow. All he could claim for it was that it might help some one to while away an idle horu or two. Persons seeking instruction and elevation were advised to look elsewhere. The same might be said of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram." It is not ambitious even as comedy goes, but it is decidedly amusing.

The play is by Frank Wyatt and William Morris. The plot is of the type that has been used since farce was invented. Jack Temple is unavoidably kept out all night because he happens to be a passenger in the Ferris wheel when the machinery breaks and leaves a loaded car at the top side of the contrivance. His wife refuses to believe him. Anybody's wife would do the same. He invents a friend and declares he dined with him and missed the last car. The story is accepted conditionally. Frank Fuller, who happens to drop in casually, agrees to impersonate the fictitious friend. Mrs. Temple has in the meantime telegraphed to the address supposed to be fictitious. Of course the real John Brown receives the telegram, thinks it means an appointment with a lady whose hair he once dressed, buys flowers and responds. Three couples finally become entangled in a labyrinth of lies which develop numerous genuinely humorous situations. The plot, though wholly absurd, is well put together and possesses in a marked degree the excellent quality of cumulative interest, but the chief merit of the play lies in the capability of the cast.

Mr. Murname's methods are quiet and effective. He is the impassive, never-at-a-loss, marvelously resourceful type of fabricator. His smile is as "childlike and bland" as the smile of the heathen Chinee who was peculiar "for ways that were dark and tricks that were vain."

Miss Carey Hastings as Mrs. Brown, wife of the hairdresser, shares honors with Mr. Murname. Her portrayal of "a perfect lady who never loses her temper and lifts her voice," is artistic. Harry Conor, as Wigson, the butler, at the Temple home, caricatures the impudent English servant, the antithesis of the Admirable Crichton type. He rather overdoes his work, and occupies too much time and space upon the stage, but provokes mirth. Edwin Fowler, as John Brown, has a good character part and manages it well. Grace Reals, as Mrs. Temple; Viola Adams, as Dorothy; Samuel T. Klawans, as Capt. Sharp, in love with Dorothy, and Harry Hilliard, as Jack Temple, a willing liar, but an amateur, are the conventional characters.

The engagement is for this evening, to-morrow afternoon and to-morrow evening.

Harry D. Carey opened a week's engagement last evening at the "Masonic" in his own play, "Montana," a romance of the Western plains. The audience was large for such a bad night, and was interested.

Mr. Carey has spent some time out West and has woven a very pretty story into this play.

On returning from an Eastern school to her uncle's home, Florence Harper finds that she is in love with Jim Graham, her uncle's foreman on the ranch. Perrault, a half-breed employe on the ranch, is in love with Florence. After stealing cattle from King's ranch Perrault, through revenge on both the lovers, kills King. Everything points to Graham and he is arrested for the murder. The Sheriff, however, lets him out of jail and during a fight with a band sent by Perrault to lynch him Graham escapes. In the meantime Perrault has kidnaped the girl and taken her to a deserted silver mine in the mountains. Graham, with a party of friends, finds her there during the absence of Perrault. Perrault, returning, attempts to blow up the cabin into which they have gone, but Graham throws the keg of dynamite into an old shaft belonging to the mine. After a series of thrilling episodes the curtain falls on a very happy ending.

The plot is not original, but it is clean and bright.

The staging is good and has the "atmosphere" of the West.

Harry D. Carey as Jim Graham looks the cowpuncher.

Next to Mr. Carey in ability comes Joseph Harris, who plays Perrault. This half-breed is the only real live character in the play, and as such does Mr. Harris play it.

Louis Wagner as the outfit cook, a negro of the blackest sort, furnishes the comedy for "Montana" and is natural and amusing.

Miss Gertrude Fowler is pleasing as the girl with a good voice and a pretty face.

As Wanda, an Indian girl, Lillian Hines is very good.

Between acts one and two E. C. Keithley, a Louisville boy, sang his own composition, "Polly," and used with good effect a strong tenor voice. "Montana" is for the week with the usual matinees.

William Harper, who is to sing the title role in the oratorio, "Elijah," to be given by the Musical Club chorus of 300 voices at the Music Festival April 18, 19 and 20, is said to be the greatest American Elijah. He is possessed of a wonderful physique, a deep and resonant voice, and sings the part with such spiritual insight that for the time being he seems to be the prophet himself.

Next week's bills:

Macauley's — The distinguished English actor, Forbes-Robertson, and his wife, Gertrude Elliott, will be seen at this theater on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, presenting "Caesar and Cleopatra" and "Hamlet." This will be one of the most brilliant and important engagements of the entire theatrical season.

Mary Anderson — A war-time play, flavored with romance, will be the offering at this playhouse all of next week, beginning with Monday evening, and with Wednesday and Saturday matinees. "On Parole" is the title. It is said to be a picturesque play, written from the Southern viewpoint.

Masonic—Something out of the ordinary is promised at this theater next week when the Four Huntingtons will be the attraction. They were formerly headliners in vaudeville, doing an acrobatic act. Now they are the center of a musical comedy, written for them and said to be a success.

Hopkins—After a most successful season of vaudeville entertainments, in which some of the highest class acts in this sphere of the stage were seen, this playhouse will close next Saturday night for the summer. There will be vaudeville at Fontaine Ferry Park when that resort opens.

Avenue—A real "thriller," stirring and sensational, is promised in the melodrama, "For a Human Life," booked for all of next week at this theater. This is said to be a play that abounds in the most exciting and strenuous situations, and comedy is declared to be shown in abundance.

Cincinnati, April 15.—The Conried Metropolitan Opera Company opened a season of grand opera at Music Hall to-night with "Aida" before an immense audience that included hundreds of people from neighboring cities, including Columbus, Dayton, Indianapolis and Louisville. In the cast were Mmes. Rappold, Jacobi and Lawrence and Wm. Caruso, Stracciari, Journet, Muhlmann and Raimondi, while Arturo Vigno conducted. The opening of the grand opera season was a social as well as a musical event of much interest.

Appropriate.

"I want a name for my new apartment house. Something fresh and smart and doggy."

"Why not call it 'The Kennels?'"

TO CONSTRUE IT.

Will of Wm. Borden Taken To Court.

WIDOW NAMES ALL BENEFICIARIES AS DEFENDANTS.

DOCUMENT COUCHED IN VERY AMBIGUOUS LANGUAGE.

TWO SUITS TO QUIET TITLES.

In the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville yesterday proof of service on the defendants by publication was made in the suit of Emma D. Borden, executrix of the estate of William W. Borden against Emma D. Borden, president of the Indiana University, president of Franklin College, John Borden, Jr., William Borden, Jr., Mary Borden, Joyce Borden, Josephine Borden, Samuel M. Weir, Georgia Bellows, James W. Borden, Horace Dunbar and Samuel Burns, trustees under the will of W. W. Borden and Emma D. Borden, individually. The service shown is on the president of Indiana University, president of Franklin College and fellow-citizens and their descendants of William W. Borden, and is the first step toward construing the will of Prof. W. Borden, who wrote the will himself.

In his will Prof. Borden made provisions for perpetuating Borden Museum, in the town of Borden, Clark county, Ind., but made his intentions so uncertain that a suit to construe them was filed by Mrs. Borden on January 29. An appearance was entered for the president of Indiana University by James W. Fortune, which indicates that the suit is to be contested. In his will Prof. Borden dedicated his fine museum to his fellow-citizens of Indiana, and named trustees to carry out his desires. Provisions were also made for securing revenue from lands in the vicinity of the museum, which were set aside for that purpose. Under the will, however, Mrs. Emma Dunbar Borden is to have exclusive control of the lands, and is to occupy the dwelling-house and have charge of all the other buildings.

The complaint asks that the court construe the will so that all doubts existing as to its true meaning may be set at rest, and the duties of the executrix, as well as her rights be defined, as well as the rights of all parties interested. A careful construction of the will may, it is said, result in all the property being given to Mrs. Borden as the heir of her husband.

SUITS TO QUIET TITLES.

Two Filed In Clark Circuit Court Yesterday.

Two suits to quiet the title to real estate were filed in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville yesterday, the grounds in each being somewhat out of the ordinary. The first is that of Samuel L. Gray against Estella V. McKinney and Estella V. McKinney as guardian of Dr. Martin Van Buren McKinney, her husband, a person of unsound mind. It is alleged the plaintiff purchased a piece of property in Memphis, Ind., but before the deed could be placed on record the home of the purchaser burned and the deed was destroyed. There was a delay in having a new deed executed, and Dr. McKinney became insane, and was not capable of executing another one. The house was one of the many destroyed several years ago when the town of Memphis was practically burned out. Dr. McKinney became insane from injuries sustained by being thrown from a horse in Louisville during the Civil War.

The second suit is that of Bridget Kehoe against George V. Horr and a number of others. It is alleged that on September 20, 1880, the firm of Warren Horr & Co., which was composed of Warren Horr, Albert Taggart and Peter Myers, gave Mrs. Kehoe a bond for a deed to lot 1, block 81, in the city of Jeffersonville, conditioned that the instrument should be executed when she had paid $572, which she says she has done, but no deed was ever executed. Albert Taggart, whose home is in Wichita, Kan., is the only member of the firm now living, but a large number of heirs of the other two survive. On account of them asserting a claim to the property, Mrs. Kehoe asks that the title be quieted.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Emory Jockson, who is charged with disturbing a religious meeting at Bridgeport, this county, several months ago, was placed on trial yesterday.

—Harry W. Phipps and George W. Bottorff yesterday became surety on a continuing bond for Louis Rose, who is charged with assault and battery on Irvin Floyd at Speeds recently.

—Mayor E. N. Flynn, who subscribed $50 to the flood protection fund, handed a check to the Commercial Club yesterday and increased the amount to $100. So far half of the $4,000 required has not been raised.

—Fassett A. Cotton, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, will be in the city to-day as the guest of Prof. S. L. Scott, County Superintendent, and they will visit Charlestown to inspect the high school of that town.

—Beginning next Sunday forty hours' adoration will be observed at St. Augustine's Catholic church. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Father Ambrose of the Passionist order, of Louisville. He will be assisted by other priests.

—Daniel W. Bower, administrator of the estate of John A. Bower, filed his final report yesterday, showing that he was chargeable with $3,468.06 and was entitled to credits of $805.03, which leaves a balance of $2,663.03 in his hands.

—John P. Does filed an account current in the Circuit Court yesterday, which was approved, as guardian of Walter Does, showing he was chargeable with $998.60 and entitled to credits of $80.15, leaving a balance of $918.45 to his credit.

—Frank H. Young, an undertaker, and Miss Bertie Brisben, a school teacher, both of whom live at New Washington, were married at the home of the bride's father, Robert Brisben, by the Rev. F. E. Andrews, of this city, on Sunday.

—Earl Foltz was arraigned in the Circuit Court yesterday on the charge of escaping from the Indiana Reformatory and pleaded not guilty. Joseph H. Warder entered an appearance for him, and the case will be set down for trial later on.

—William H. Ferguson, who was forty-four years old and a native of Louisville, died yesterday at the home of his father, Andrew Ferguson, 108 Todd avenue, Ohio Falls, of cancer. He was a widower and is survived by two daughters and two sons.

—Suit for $5,000 as damages was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by George W. Manning against the American Car and Foundry Company on account of personal injuries the plaintiff alleges he sustained on March 25 while employed by the defendant.

—The current report of Merritt Norris, trustee for James Newton Norris, was filed and approved, by which it was shown $686.90 had been received and $637.61 had been paid out, leaving a balance of $49.29 on hand. An allowance of $50 is asked for services.

—George M. Beyl, administrator of the estate of Sarah H. McCabe, filed suit against Terrance McCabe and Marie Perry, asking for an order of court to dispose of real estate valued at $3,000 so that a mortgage of $1,100 in favor of J. L. Miller might be paid.

—J. Lebert Howell, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Howell, of this city, and Miss Beuna Fagan, of New Albany, were secretly married in Louisville on March 30, and have just announced the fact. For the present they will reside with the parents of the groom.

—J. R. Pro, who disposed of the Salem Republican Leader a few days ago, has purchased a one-half interest in the Jeffersonville Star from A. R. Schimpff, the consideration being $2,500 cash. He is a practical newspaper man and will have charge of the inside work.

—Joseph Lutz yesterday filed suit for $5,000 against the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company for injuries he claims to have sustained while working as a water carrier near Charlestown on April 17, 1906. A similar suit was filed several months ago.

—On account of the nonappearance of Louis Frickenstein, of Louisville, the prosecuting witness in the suit of the State of Indiana against Patrick Gavin on the charge of selling liquor on Sunday, the case was dismissed yesterday on motion of C. K. Zollman, prosecutor.

—Thomas F. Crawford filed a third paragraph to a complaint against Amelia Willinger and Joseph Willinger to enforce a contract. It is alleged the defendants are indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of $225 as a commission for selling a farm for $4,500 to Clarence Spencer.

—The grand jury was impannelled yesterday as follows: Herman Korte, Charlestown, Thomas R. Stevens, Jr., Bethlehem; Frank Clegg, Marysville; William Tuttle, Theodore S. Long, Jeffersonville; Dr. J. M. Nickles, Sellersburg. Korte and Stevens are the only members as drawn.

—The damage suit of Charles Kleinstiver against the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company was dismissed yesterday at the costs of the defendant. It is understood a compromise has been made. Kleinstiver was struck by a train at McCulloch's crossing, west of the city, several months ago.

—A brief for a new trial was filed yesterday in the suit of Marshall F. Conn against the estate of James C. Taggart, Samuel Taggart administrator. Conn was allowed $1,505.45 on a claim of $1,763.40 for services, and it is alleged the estate at the time was supposed to be solvent and the administrator made only a formal appearance.

—A postal card was received yesterday by George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, from James A. Johnson, who is the bondsman for Josiah Wilson, the Charlestown colored Magistrate, saying the reason no report had been made to Miss Mary Stubbs, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, was because Wilson had no blanks. In a recent letter Miss Stubbs said she had sent blanks to Wilson and he would not pay any attention to them.

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Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and absolutely free from lime, alum and ammonia.

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CURB POLITICIANS

AIMED AT BY ORDINANCE IN JEFFERSONVILLE COUNCIL.

Street Improvements Considered and Some Ordered At Special Meeting of City Fathers.

Designed to stop the practice indulged in by ease-loving persons of the male persuasion, a measure was introduced in a special session of the Jeffersonville Council last night which prohibits the sitting on the street or sidewalks in front of saloons or hotels.

The meeting was called especially to consider the improving of North Spring street, from Court avenue to Fourteenth street. All the members were present, and a message was read from the Board of Public Works certifying that by resolution it had ordered the improvement of the thoroughfare with a brick or block stone roadway, brick gutters and stone curbing. The communication was received and filed.

The ordinance providing for a $250 license for brewery agencies was taken up and Mr. Mahaffey stated that it could not be enforced for the reason that the saloons could secure their supplies direct from the breweries with little inconvenience. On motion of Mr. Mahaffey the ordinance was not adopted.

The ordinance for the reimprovement of North Spring street was then read. The measure was put upon its immediate passage and all of the members voted aye when their names were called. The remonstrance against the work was not read.

An ordinance was presented prohibiting persons sitting on stools, chairs or benches in the streets of the city. The ordinance was referred. The measure is aimed at persons who are in the habit of sitting in the gutters in front of saloons and other public places.

An application was made by Jacob Patrick for a renewal of his liquor license, which was referred.

The report of Thomas W. Perry, City Treasurer, for March, was read, and showed there was $1,573.24 in the general fund at the beginning of April. After a session of twenty minutes the Council adjourned.

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER SIX-FOR-A-QUARTER BILL.

The ordinance which seeks to require the Louisville Railway Company to sell six tickets for a quarter and to make an even greater reduction to working people during certain hours of the day will be considered at a meeting of the Railroad Committee of the lower board of the General Council to be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The ordinance requiring street car conductors to run ahead of their cars when they reach a railroad crossing and signal to the motorman to come ahead if the tracks are clear, will also be considered.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Edward J. Kammerer and Hattie May Mayer, James Higgins and Mary Lester Halbleid, Peter Wilson and Elizabeth Foster, Simon P. Morris and Lena Wagner, William J. Von Borries and Toska E. Stitzel, Frederick C. Kammerer and Glenn O. Prosser; James Wieting, Jr., and Harriet Adeline Barber, Edward C. Boyce and Paulina C. Zergel, Rhoda S. Rapier and Clara May Callahan.

School Abbreviates Name.

The University-Flexner School filed an amendment of its charter, changing its name to the University School. The capitalization is fixed at $35,000, divided into $100 shares. The stock is divided into $20,000 of first preferred, $10,000 of second preferred and $5,000 of common stock.

KOHN'S CARRIAGE

For Commonwealth's Witness In Murphy Case.

STARTLING INFORMATION DISCOMFITS PROSECUTION.

FORCED TO FIGHT HARD TO GET CONTINUANCE.

CASE DOCKETED FOR MAY 8.

After some lively give-and-take by attorneys in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, the case of Dr. Sarah Murphy, charged with having caused the death of Katie Bryant by means of an attempted criminal operation, was continued on motion of the Commonwealth until May 8. The absence of Mamie English, the negro woman who was employed by Dr. Murphy at the time of the Bryant woman's death, and who had been looked upon as a star witness for the prosecution, was given by J. M. Huffaker as a reason for a continuance.

However, Aaron Kohn, who, with J. T. O'Neal and Merit O'Neal represents Dr. Murphy, assured Mr. Huffaker that he need not worry about the English woman; that she was at that moment on her way to court in a carriage which he had sent for her. This information was a severe shock to the Commonwealth's hopes in the woman. Mr. Huffaker, along with A. J. Carroll and Norton Goldsmith, who had been retained by the Evening Times to assist in the prosecution, had received statements from the woman of what she saw at Dr. Murphy's house at the time of the Bryant woman's death, which they regarded as of the highest possible importance to the Commonwealth's case in view of the scarcity of direct proof other than that of the physicians, at their command. Therefore, Mr. Kohn's solicitude about gettinng the woman to court in order that the Commonwealth might put her on the stand was, from the Commonwealth's standpoint, to say the least, suspicious.

The woman now lives in New Albany, which is out of the jurisdiction of the court, and, therefore, it is impossible to compel her attendance upon the trial. She removed thither some time after the death of the Bryant girl.

Mr. Huffaker further appointed out that Messrs. Goldsmith and Carroll were compelled to be in Frankfort to-day, when the argument in the election contest cases commences there before the Court of Appeals. In view of the fact that they had been largely instrumental in the preparation of the case, he asked that a continuance be granted on this account.

* * *

"Sickness" Not Credited.

It was ascertained that Capt. James Hendricks, one of the Commonwealth's witnesses, had gone to New Albany and summoned the woman, though this was not in his official capacity. He stated to the court that he found the woman sick in bed and that she had told him that she was unable to come. The lawyers of the defense, however, did not seem to think very much of her sickness.

In resisting Mr. Kohn's motion for an immediate trial, Mr. Goldsmith said that when the case had been set for a day in January it had not been docketed for March, where it would have fallen, so as not to interfere with Mr. Kohn's Florida vacation. Mr. Kohn, however, denied this and said that the court could dispose of the case in three hours. He continued to urge an immediate trial. Mr. Goldsmith then pointed out that the Commonwealth was entitled to further time in the way of preparation because the court had only a few days ago knocked out three of the four counts of the indictment. This made the preparation of the prosecution along new lines absolutely necessary. Mr. Huffaker pointed out that it was the first calling of the case, and that it was not customary to deny the Commonwealth a continuance under such conditions.

* * *

Never Got There, However.

Special Judge Kinney remarked that if he thought the case would not take longer than a day or two he would go into it. Mr. Huffaker declared that it would take until 2 p. m. to get a jury. Something further was said about the absence of the English woman, who had not yet appeared.

"She is on her way here now," said Mr. Kohn.

"She's coming as the Commonwealth's witness," said Mr. Goldsmith, "but she's in Mr. Kohn's carriage."

Further along Mr. Kohn remarked that it would take but a very short time to try the case; "that there was not enough evidence for it to go to a jury."

Mr. Goldsmith denounced this statement as outrageous.

"You say such a thing as that in the presence of this jury, which may have to try the case. That alone is sufficient ground for a continuance. You come in here and try to blow this case out of court as if it were nothing."

Judge Kinney finally allowed the case to go over. The English woman never did appear, and as the court adjourned Mr. Kohn instructed Merit O'Neal to tell her not to show up.

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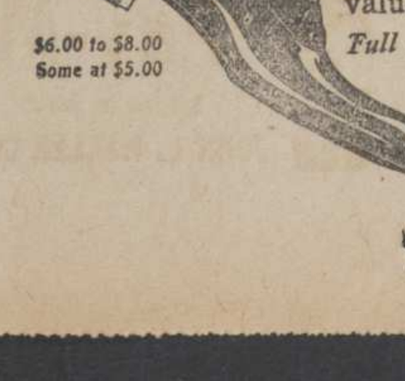

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Ask your dealer for the Stetson Shoe.

IN TWO WEEKS

Lockjaw Developed From Cut On Finger.

GORDON PIERSON CAN HARDLY LIVE.

VETERAN FIREMEN CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

MAYOR BARTH CHIEF ORATOR.

Nearly two weeks ago Gordon Pierson, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pierson, 1820 East Elm street, cut the third finger of his left hand while using a pocket knife, making a slight wound, which was apparently healed perfectly in a few days. Last Friday, ten days after his finger was cut, symptoms of lockjaw appeared and in a few hours the disease was thoroughly developed. Since then the boy has been in a critical condition, although all the resources of science have been used.

Last night no improvement was noted, but the fact that he was holding his own was encouraging. Cases of the disease are so rare that this one is causing considerable interest in New Albany and the outcome is aniously looked for. It is now believed that the boy has a chance for recovery from the fact that he has withstood the ravages of the dreaded disease this long.

VETERAN FIREMEN CELEBRATE

Mayor Paul C. Barth, of Louisville, Chief Speaker.

At the old Osceola engine house on West Market street, New Albany, last night, the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association of that city celebrated the seventeenth anniversary of its organization. The principal address was delivered by Mayor Paul C. Barth, of Louisville, while interesting talks were made by several local speakers. Mayor Barth's address was particularly well received, and in it he paid a high compliment to the volunteer firemen. After an interesting programme a banquet was served. A number of old firemen of Louisville and Jeffersonville were present.

At one time there were nearly 1,500 volunteer firemen in active service in New Albany as members of the five engine companies and the hook and ladder. These men gave their services gratuitously to the city and in one instance provided the apparatus and built the engine house at their own expense. But few of the active firemen of a half century ago are alive and both the Indiana Senate and the House of Representatives considered their past services deserved recognition and enacted a law giving them conditionally a pension of $3 a month each. This law was vetoed by Gov. Hanly.

AS SALUTARY EXAMPLE.

Sheriff Burns Cards and Poker Chips In Public Square.

All the gambling paraphernalia, poker chips and cards confiscated Sunday, April 7, after a raid on a gambling room in Corydon, were burned in the public square of that town yesterday afternoon by J. W. Ward, the Sheriff of Harrison county. At the time of the raid Menefee Hurst and Henry Chambers were arrested, the others having made their escape. They appeared in Magistrate Reynolds' court yesterday afternoon and were fined $15 and costs. This conviction compelled the Sheriff to destroy the gambling apparatus as provided by the law. A big crowd gathered to witness the bonfire and stood around until the last vestige of tables, chips and cards had gone up in smoke and flames.

FOR SAKE OF SANITATION.

State Food Inspector Busy Now In New Albany.

A. W. Bruner, State Food and Drug Inspector, has been in New Albany for several days making an examination of the slaughter houses in that city. In company with the Mayor and several other city officials, including members of the Board of Health, he visited a number of establishments of that kind in the North Side suburb yesterday. Suggestions were made to the butchers, the law explained and directions given by which the sanitary conditions could be improved. All those interested appeared anxious to comply with the letter of the law, and the New Albany slaughter houses will be speedily put in a satisfactory condition. Mr. Bruner advised that the city construct a central abattoir, where stock can be slaughtered for the use of all the butchers and where proper sanitary conditions can be obtained.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. William J. Reeves is ill of malarial fever at her home, 402 West Main street.

—Clarence J. Frederick, who was operated on at his home, 1521 East Oak street, afew days ago, is rapidly improving.

—Manzanita Tribe conferred the Chief's degree on a class of five at the Red Men's wigwam, Pearl and Market streets, last night.

—Mrs. T. J. Barnett, who has been visiting Mrs. Sarah McIntosh, of 417 East Main street, returned yesterday to her home in Hardinsburg, Ind.

—After June 1, under the provisions of a law enacted by the last Legislature, county officers will be permitted to close their offices at noon on Saturdays.

—Mrs. Marie Sidonie von Buest qualified yesterday afternoon as administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Dr. F. H. Bernhard von Buest, deceased.

—A meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Second Presbyterian church will be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. B. Devol, East Elm street, near Thirteenth.

—Thomas N. Braxton, who has many relatives in this city, is critically ill at his home in Paoli. Mr. Braxton has for years been a frequent visitor to New Albany, and is well known here.

—William Spellicy, arrested by Patrolman Tether on a charge of having beaten his wife, Alice Spellicy, who made the complaint, was fined $11 in the City Court and went to jail in default of payment.

—The alarm from box 6 yesterday morning was caused by a slight blaze on the roof of O. B. Beckham's house, 209 West Market street. The fire was easily extinguished, the loss being about $100, with full insurance.

—The annual thank offering of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Trinity M. E. church will be held at the church next Sunday morning. An address will be delivered by Miss Rebecca Daily, a returned missionary from India.

—Mrs. W. D. Keyes, of Pittsburg, has been called here by the serious illness of her father, James H. Forman, who was stricken with paralysis at his home, 317 Bank street. Mr. Forman was in a critical condition last evening and his death was momentarily expected.

—Next Sunday afternoon the opening game of baseball for the season will be played at Glenwood Park between the Glenwoods and the Wiedeman team. It is probable that reserved seats in the grandstand will be put on for this game, as requests to that effect have been made by hundreds of patrons.

—A few days ago Louis Jones, a school teacher of Sterling township, Crawford county, was assaulted by Woodson Satterfield, a patron, and his skull was fractured. Jones was returning from school the last day of the session, when he was attacked by Satterfield, who struck him with a stone. The attack was caused by the teacher having punished Satterfield's son, a pupil of the school.

—An interesting feature of the county fair to be given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. May 2-4, will be an exhibit of fine poultry of various kinds. Premiums will be awarded for Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White and Silver Wyandottes, Brown and White Leghorns, Buff and White Cochins, Black Minorcas, bantams, games, all kinds, Pekin ducks, geese, homing and fancy pigeons.

—The temperance people of Salem are securing signatures to a remonstrance against the granting of a license by the County Commissioners to Ed Curry, who has served notice that he would make application. The town has been "dry" for nearly two years and the temperance people assert they will have no difficulty in securing a sufficient number of signers to a remonstrance to keep it in that condition.

—The funeral of John Roudenbush, an old resident of the city, took place yesterday afternoon at the German Evangelical church under the direction of Hope Lodge of Odd Fellows, Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias and New Albany Company, Uniform Rank. The religious services at the church were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. E. G. Kuenzler, while the burial ritual of the fraternities were observed at the cemetery.

—Stephen D. Smith and six assistants began work in this city yesterday morning canvassing for the directory for 1907-08. Mr. Smith has been at the head of the directory canvassing in this city for more than twenty years, and the one to be printed this summer promises to be the most complete ever prepared for New Albany. The new work will contain several features that will make it much more convenient to the subscribers than any issued heretofore.

—The teachers' examination of reading circle work will be held next Saturday afternoon in Educational Hall on the third floor of the courthouse. These examinations are important from the fact that if a teacher passes in the current Reading Circle books he will be exempt from taking examinations on these two books when examined for the county or State license. Successful examinations on four consecutive years' work will exempt the teacher hereafter in the examinations on the subjects of the Science of Education and Literature. The only time during the year this examination is held is the third Saturday in April.

FIRST REGIMENT

Gets $1,000 of Exposition's Surplus Receipts.

TESTIMONY TO COURTESIES SHOWN COMPANY.

FINAL ACCOUNTING SHOWS PROFITS OF OVER $6,000.

WIND-UP COMMITTEE NAMED.

In recognition of its services in aiding the Greater Louisville Exposition, the First regiment yesterday was tendered $1,000 by unanimous vote of the directors of the Exposition company. The money is a part of the proceeds of the Exposition, which netted something over $6,000 profit to the Commercial Club. The balance will be used by the club to advertise the city.

A meeting of the directors of the Exposition was held at the Commercial Club yesterday afternoon to wind up the affairs of the organization. Since the close of the Exposition, two weeks ago, Secretary R. E. Hughes and his assistant, James E. Keller, have been hard at work on the books of the company and had the various accounts in shape to present to the directors. While some few debit and credit accounts remain unsettled, the books showed that a profit of $6,271.13 had been made during the "Twelve Days." Secretary Hughes announced after the meetin gthat a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Exposition would be made public as soon as the few remaining outstanding accounts had been settled.

During the twelve Exposition days 93,554 admissions were paid. This record is official and contests conducted at the Exposition based upon the number of admissions will be settled accordingly. Of this number 73,479 twenty-five-cent tickets and 9,376 children's fifteen-cent tickets were sold at the Armory. The others were sold by the various ticket agencies, in season books and by fraternal organizations.

* * *

Receipts and Expenditures.

The figures given out by the Exposition officials yesterday were as follows:

Total receipts from admissions, space and concessions	$42,683.26
Bills receivable	942.98
Total	$43,626.24
Disbursements by check	$35,988.98
Bills payable	1,366.13
Total	$37,355.11
Surplus	$6,271.13

The bills receivable include returns not yet made by ticket agencies and space and power accounts still outstanding. The bills payable include bills in dispute and money appropriated for medals and diplomas for exhibitors. About 127 exhibitors will receive medals and diplomas. The medals will be of gold, silver and bronze metal and are being made in Louisville. It was announced yesterday that they would not be ready for distribution for several weeks to come, as they are being especially cast and modeled in unique design.

* * *

Regiment Deserved Tribute.

In discussing the disposition of the profits of the Exposition it was thought by the directors that $1,000 of the money could not be used to a better purpose than to present it to the First regiment. During the two Exposition weeks the officers and men of the regiment vacated the Armory and in every possible way aided the success of the undertaking. Later suitably engrossed resolutions of thanks will be presented to the Colonel and members of the regiment and to the editors and publishers of Louisville's five daily newspapers. Thanks in the form of engrossed resolutions also will be tendered to various commercial organizations and individuals of Louisville.

An Emergency Committee, consisting of A. T. Macdonald, president, Fred Levy, vice president, and R. E. Hughes, secretary, was appointed to wind up the affairs of the company.

LONG LINE WAITING

WHEN MUSIC FESTIVAL BOX OFFICE OPENED YESTERDAY.

Musical Club Chorus Holds Its Last Rehearsal Until Damrosch Arrives On Thursday.

The sale of single concert tickets to the music festival to be given Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the First Regiment Armory began yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the box office at Baldwin's, 529-531 Fourth avenue, and was the most successful first-day sale in the history of music festivals in Louisville. Long before the hour set for the box office to be opened a line of ticket purchasers had been formed, and by 9 o'clock several hundred people were waiting their turn.

The stream of ticket purchasers continued until late in the afternoon and the ticket sellers were kept busy constantly. Among the purchasers were many people from out of town, some coming from as far west as Paducah. Their presence indicates the wide interest throughout the State in the musical festival. Parties are being formed in Many Bluegrass and "Pennyrile" towns, and have sent commissioners here to purchase tickets.

The support given by local people to the festival is also encouraging to the directors of the festival society, and they believe their plan to make the festival popular by placing the price of admission within reach of all will meet with a hearty response.

With only two days remaining until the festival, the chairmen of the various committees of the festival are bending their efforts to have all details perfected. The Musical Club chorus, which will sing at the three night concerts, held the last rehearsal under the direction of R. Gratz Cox last night and sang with greater effect than ever before. Mr. Cox expressed confidence in their ability to surprise not only the public, but also Walter Damrosch.

Mr. Damrosch and the New York Symphony Orchestra will arrive here Thursday morning, and the great conductor has called a rehearsal of the chorus with the orchestra for that afternoon at 3 o'clock. The sale of tickets for the festival will continue to-day.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Caperton were the hosts at a beautiful dinner given at their home last evening in honor of Mr. George Otis Draper, of Hopedale, Mass. The table was ornamented in the center with Killarney roses and lilies of the valley in a silver loving cup. The conserves and bonbons were in green candy baskets. Mr. and Mrs. Caperton's guests included:

MISSES.

Marie Thompson,	Mary Miller, of
Edith Norton,	Staunton, Va.
Frances Duke,	

MESSRS.

George Otis Draper,	Marshall Bullitt,
John I. Jacob,	Preston Davie.

* * *

There will be a called meeting of the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, U. D. C., to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. building. The meeting has been called to discuss and complete the plans for the entertainment to be given on Tuesday evening, April 30, to raise part of the fund for the equestrian statue to be erected to Gen. John Hunt Morgan and his men in Lexington. The entertainment is to be given in the Coliseum and will be called the Dixie Carnival. A large number of women are interested in the entertainment, and the following will act as patronesses:

MESDAMES.

Luke P. Blackburn,	Robert Worth Bingham,
Hampden Zane,	David Morton,
John M. Atherton,	Calvin Morgan Duke,
H. W. Bruce,	Norborne G. Gray,
Helm Bruce,	Neville Bullitt,
Thomas Bullitt,	T. B. Harrison,
Basil W. Duke,	John Hancock,
Harry Weissinger,	S. Calhoun Smith,
Henry L. Stone,	W. C. Dorsey,
J. W. Beckley,	Sarah Hudson,
C. C. Mengel,	John Woodbury,
Oscar Turner,	Samuel E. Woody,
William J. Abram,	Andrew M. Sea,
W. N. Haldeman,	W. A. Harrison,
William B. Haldeman,	John H. Weller,
William T. Durrett,	Thomas H. Sherley,
Andrew Broaddus,	J. W. McCarty,
S. C. Smith,	Vincent Davis,
Baylor Hickman,	C. C. Bickel,
Roland Whitney,	L. Eustace Williams,
Attilla Cox,	Susan Warner,
Saunders Jones,	Frank Wilson,
Edwin Gheens,	Harry Stevens Lee,
Robert Bonnie,	John Jesse,
Shelby Bonnie,	Benjamin Howe,
Spratt Bridges,	Thomas Bohannon,
George Babcock,	Henry S. Barker,
Charles Semple,	Thomas A. Barker,
T. A. Lyon,	Frank C. Dickson,
Charles DePauw,	Rush C. Watkins,
J. B. Castleman,	F. C. Goodridge.
William Tapp,	
William A. Hughes,	

* * *

Mrs. John Vandercook, of New York, who is visiting her parents, Maj. J. M. Womack and Mrs. Womack, for two months, will be the hostess at an informal tea on Friday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. George C. Norton and Miss Edith Norton will leave next week for New York to meet Miss Mildred Norton upon her return from an extended stay in Europe.

* * *

Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, who has been visiting Miss Emily Bedford in Brooklyn, N. Y., for several weeks, returned home Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Hert had a number of entries in the Brooklyn Horse Show and captured two blue ribbons.

* * *

The Hon. George William Caruth, ex-Minister to Portugal, and Mrs. Caruth, of Kenosha, Wis.; their daughter, Mrs. Steer, and Capt. Samuel L. Steer, surgeon in the United States army, are in Louisville, having been called here by the serious illness of Mr. Caruth's brother, Judge Asher G. Caruth. They are stopping at The Seelbach.

* * *

The Rev. W. Francis Irwin, pastor of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church, has gone to Chicago, and to-morrow night will officiate at the Walt-Benson wedding.

* * *

Mr. Percy Hudson left yesterday for New Mexico, where he expects to remain for two or three months.

* * *

The Art Club met yesterday afternoon with Miss Merker in her apartment on Fourth avenue. Mrs. Helm Bruce and Mrs. Jessie Lamont Barbour read papers on Gustave Courtot and Jules Breton.

* * *

Miss Marion Sneath, of Tiffin, O., who has been spending the winter in the South, will arrive to-morrow to be the guest of Miss Sallie Robinson, on her way home.

* * *

Mr. George Otis Draper, of Hopedale, Mass., is in Louisville for a short visit, and is stopping at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stuart Wheeler and little son, of Buffalo, N. Y., are at The Seelbach for a few days. Mrs. Wheeler and her son will go to Lexington for a visit before returning to Buffalo.

* * *

Little Miss Mary Gunn Powell entertained a number of her young friends at her home in St. James Court on Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Eva Lee Smith has returned from Chicago, where she and her sister, Mrs. Thomas Felder, of Nashville, Tenn., went to attend the grand opera.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Plunkett, of Nashville, arrived last night to be the guest of Miss Carolyn Lee for ten days before going to Danville, where she will visit Miss Swope.

* * *

Miss Louise Graham, who has been visiting in San Antonio, Tex., since December, will return home next week.

* * *

Miss Saida Wood Bond left Saturday for Kansas City, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. William Taylor.

* * *

Miss Ethel Hopkins, of 1073 Third avenue, entertained informally with a card party on Friday evening in honor of Miss Frances Brewster, of San Francisco, Cal.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Toska E. Stitzel, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Stitzel, to Mr. William J. Von Borries, will be solemnized at 8:30 o'clock to-night at the Church of the Messiah. The Rev. Dr. William H. Ramsay, minister of the church, will officiate.

* * *

The following composed a skating party at the Coliseum Thursday evening: Misses Susie Miller, Olive Hopkins, Ethel Hopkins; Messrs. Jarret E. Puckett, Robert E. Kelley, Logan L. Fountain.

* * *

Mrs. M. Sternberger, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Wolfe.

* * *

Miss Patty Johnston, who has been at home for a visit, left yesterday for Cincinnati, where she is a student at the Art School.

* * *

Miss Ethel Collins, of O'Bannon's Station, has returned home after a visit of several days to her aunt, Mrs. T. P. Taylor.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel Lord and her four children have returned to their home in Pulaski, Tenn., after a visit to Mrs. Lord's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Stitzel, at Crescent Hill.

* * *

Dr. Sidney J. Meyers, who has been spending five days in Cincinnati, will return home this morning.

* * *

Mrs. Omar Rains, of Columbus, Ind., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Max Sabel at their apartment in the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

* * *

Mr. Richard Munson, of Chicago, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Ossian Ward, for the past month, will return home to-night.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Bornschein, who has been visiting in Nashville, and who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. L. Hodgkins on her way home, returned to Indianapolis Saturday.

* * *

Dr. S. B. Molin is ill of the grip at his residence, 2534 First street. He was taken several days ago, and is now under the care of a physician. It will be at least ten days before he is able to be at his office.

ENLARGED CAMPUS

Practically Decided Upon For State College.

Lexington, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—At a joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Control of Kentucky State College, held here this afternoon, it was practically decided to add to the college grounds forty acres of land belonging to Shelby Kinkead and partly surrounded by the present college grounds on South Limestone street. An option is held on this land by D. F. Frazee, chairman of the Executive Committee, and he will turn over the option if the college finally decides to make the purchase. If this land is bought the college grounds will form a complete square body.

Stood In Row and Were Married.

James Pleasant and Minnie Shepley and John Lewis and Ella Tinsley, all of Louisville, and colored, were married with one ceremony at the courthouse yesterday by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin, the four being placed in a row against a wall.

Underpass May Cost $105,000.

Bids for the construction of the Illinois Central underpass on Oak street, from Thirteenth street to Fifteenth street, will be opened by the Board of Public Works at noon, April 29. The probable cost of the underpass has been estimated at $105,000.

SECURITY BOND $5.00 $5.00 BOYS SUIT

The Biggest Feature about the *SECURITY-BOND GUARANTEED BOY'S SUIT* is its quality—the smallest thing is its price—only $5.00. Our broad guarantee of Money Back or a new Suit is your insurance against defects. Sold Here by

LEVY BROS., Third and Market.

KAHN, WERTHEIMER & SMITH CO. *Makers* *New York City*

DEATHS.

DEDDENS—Entered into rest Sunday, April 14, 1907, at 1:08 a. m., Joseph Deddens, aged 61 years 1 month and 22 days.
Funeral Wednesday, April 17, at 8:30 a. m. from residence, 1531 Brent street, and from St. Martin's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

DINKELSPIEL—At his residence, 925 Sixth street, Monday, April 15, at 6 a. m., Moses Dinkelspiel, Sr., aged 86 years.
Funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial private. No flowers.

GEORGEL—Fell asleep, Sunday morning, April 14, at 8 o'clock, at her residence, 2000 Frankfort ave., Mrs. Emma Georgel, beloved wife of C. Georgel, aged 38 years 6 months and 26 days.
Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

LAWSON — At the residence of Mr. Samuel Warren, 1522 Maple street, at 4:37 a. m., April 14, Mrs. Amanda Lawson, aged 52 years.
Funeral from residence Tuesday, April 16, at 2:30 p. m.

MEETINGS.

DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., will meet in asylum, Sixth, near Walnut, in special conclave this (Tuesday) evening, April 16, 1907, at 7:30 o'clock to elect officers of battalion and confer the order of the Temple. Members of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and sojourning sir knights are invited. First Regiment Drill Corps Friday night, 7:30. Come! By order of
BRAINARD LEMON, Commander.
PHIL T. ALLIN, Recorder.

Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., will meet in special conclave in their asylum, Masonic Temple, Tuesday afternoon, April 16, 1907, at 3:30 o'clock, to confer the order of the Red Cross, and again at 8 o'clock p. m. to confer the order of the Temple. Members of DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., and sojourning sir knights are cordially invited. By order of ROBT. J. SNYDER, Commander.
THOS. E. WILSON, Recorder.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

History Repeats Itself

$1,350 With Top Delivered.

What the REO has done in the past is but proof of what it can do. Ask what you will about the ability of the REO car, the answer is "PERFORMANCE."

Come, see, try and be convinced. Also look at our Four-Cylinder Premier.

Kirchdorfer Automobile Co.
1702 Baxter Ave.
Renting. Repairing. Storing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice To Bondholders of Southern Tidewater Coaling Company.

Union Circuit Court—A. W. Voeghtly, etc., plaintiffs, vs. Southern Tidewater Coaling Co., etc., defendants.—(Notice to file bonds.)

All holders of bonds of the Southern Tidewater Coaling Co. are hereby warned to file same with me on or before the 15th day of May, 1907, or they will be barred from participating in the proceeds of the sale of the property of said company. The bonds ordered to be filed are those executed by said company to the Mercantile Trust Co. and William H. Kyle, trustee, and secured by a mortgage to them on 30th day of October, 1905. Witness my hand this, the 3d day of April, 1907.
W. T. HARRIS, Master Commissioner Union Circuit Court, Morganfield, Ky.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

HOTEL TRAYMORE, ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition has been added, making this famous hostelry the newest and most up-to-date of Beach Front Hotels. Bed-rooms averaging 19 feet square, and every room with an ocean view, bath attached, sea and fresh water, telephones and Cheval-glass. Music. Spacious solarium. Golf privileges. Write for illustrated booklet.
Chas. O. Marquette, Manager. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO. D. S. WHITE, President.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Atlantic City, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

STEAMSHIPS.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kronprinz, Apr.23, noon	Kaiser, June 4, 10 am
Kaiser, May 7, 10 am	K.Wm.II. June 11, 6am
K.Wm.II., My14, 7:30am	Kronprinz, June 18, 10am
Kronprinz, May21 10am	Kaiser, July 2, 10am

Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
BREMEN DIRECT AT 10 A. M.

Brandenburg ..Apr. 18	Rhein ..... May 16
Chemnitz ..... Apr. 25	*Friedrich ..... May 18
Main ..... May 2	*P. Alice ..... May 23
*Kurfuerst ..... May 9	*Bremen ..... May 28

*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA, at 11 A. M.

P. Irene ..... April 20	K. Albert ..... May 18
*Neckar ..... April 27	P. Irene ..... June 1
Barbarossa ..... May 4	*Neckar ..... June 8
K. Luise ..... May 11	K. Luise ..... June 15

*Omits Genoa.

From Bremen Piers, 3d and 4th sts., Hoboken. North German Lloyd Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.
HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main st.

Hamburg-American.

Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

‖Batavia ..... April 18	Pretoria ..... April 27
‡zx†Kaiserin(new) Ap 18	Deutschland ..... April 30
‡z†Amerika (new) April 25	‖Patricia ..... May 4

*Grill room. ‡Gymnasium. xPalm Garden. zRitz-Carlton Restaurant. †Electric Baths. ‖Hamburg direct.

TOURIST BUREAU.
R. R. Tickets, hotel accommodations, and general information about foreign travel. Travelers' Checks. Good All Over the World.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 35-37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main st.
J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FAST TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS of 11,400 to 15,800 tons.
To the MEDITERRANEAN Via Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa, Alexandria.
FROM NEW YORK:
REPUBLIC ..... April 20, 10 a. m.
CRETIC ..... May 9, noon; June 20, Aug. 1
FROM BOSTON:
ROMANIC ..... April 27, 9:30 a. m.; June 8
CANOPIC ..... May 18, 2:30 p. m.; June 29
For plans, etc., apply to J. PINK CUNEO, 336 W. Main st.; HUMMEL & MEYER, 307 W. Main st.; M. SHEEHAN, 1854 Portland ave., or any agent in Louisville or vicinity.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
"Empress" Line of the Atlantic.
Nothing better afloat than our new express steamers, Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland (14,500 tons). Quebec to Liverpool in six days; less than four days at sea. Superior accommodations available. Comfort, elegance and safety. Send for illustrated booklet and sailing list.
A. L. THOMPSON, Gen. Agent, 15 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

ALLAN LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, LONDON, HAVRE. New Steamers VICTORIAN and VIRGINIAN, triple-screw turbine engines, and TUNISIAN, CORSICAN and IONIAN, twin-screws. Remember, our sailings are Weekly from MONTREAL, passing down the picturesque St. Lawrence River by daylight. Accommodations unsurpassed. Rates: Saloon $60 and upwards; second cabin $40 and upwards. One class Cabin Steamers $40 and upwards.
ALLAN & CO., 174 Jackson Boul., Chicago.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Sailing from New York at Noon.

C. F. Tietgen ..May 2	United States ...June 6
Oscar II. ....May 9	C. F. Tietgen ..June 13
Hellig Olav ....May 23	Oscar II. ......June 20

Saloon, $60 and upward; second cabin, $50. After May 10, Saloon $70 and up, 2d cabin $55.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N. Y. Or to Local Agents.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

Louisville, Ky., April 1, 1907.
The fire insurance and bonding department of John A. Stratton & Co. (Incorporated), which has been under the management of Mr. Harry B. Fitch has this day been discontinued by mutual consent. Mr. Fitch, having acquired this branch of the business, has assumed all assets and will pay all liabilities. All accounts due John A. Stratton & Co. for this department should be paid either to John A. Stratton & Co. or Harry B. Fitch, at the office of John A. Stratton & Co., either of whom are authorized to receipt for same.
JOHN A. STRATTON & CO. (Incorporated.)
By T. V. PEMBERTON, Pres.
HARRY B. FITCH.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of A. M. Emler Company (Incorporated) was dissolved on the first day of April, 1907. The business will be conducted in the future under the firm name of A. M. Emler & Co. All parties holding claims against the former company will please present for payment at their earliest convenience.
A. M. EMLER & CO.

Hotel Sinton
Cincinnati
Finest Hotel West of New York
400 Rooms
Grand Convention Hall
Absolutely Fire-Proof
Magnificently equipped
Large, Light Sample Rooms
Service unsurpassed
FAIR Prices
EDWARD N. ROTH,
Managing Director

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections in the office of J. A. Craft, of the Fifth district, yesterday were as follows: Beer, $515; whisky, $51,158.14; cigars, $476.55; tobacco, $7,868.22; special tax stamps, $52.50; case stamps, $14; total, $60,084.41.

GLORIFIER WINS THE CARTER HANDICAP.

Western Horse Beats Mighty Roseben In Feature Race of Opening of Metropolitan Season.

DE MUND, THE FAVORITE, FINISHES FOURTH.

Great Crowd Sees Race In Spite of Cold Weather.

THE FINISH IS SENSATIONAL.

ROSEBEN CATCHES ALL THOSE IN FRONT OF HIM EXCEPT THE WINNER.

ONLY ONE FAVORITE FIRST.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Glorifier, J. H. McCormick's big chestnut horse, fresh from a successful winter campaign at New Orleans and second choice in the betting, won the $10,000 Carter Handicap at Aqueduct to-day, beating Roseben a length and a half with Don Diego third. De Mund, the favorite, finished fourth and Oxford, also heavily played, followed closely. The time for the seven furlongs was 1:28 1-5, a very creditable performance under the conditions.

Twenty thousand persons went down to the opening of the Metropolitan racing season for 1907, notwithstanding the chilling wind that came out of the North. It was a crowd, however, that willingly took advantage of the first opportunity to back its judgment of the horses against that of the hundred bookmakers or more—a contest which, it would seem—ended disastrously for the public, only a single favorite winning.

The Carter Handicap, the feature of a good card, furnished a really sensational finish, in spite of the fact that Glorifier was a clean length and more ahead of the second horse. It was Roseben, a doubtful starter, until the last hour before the race, that furnished the excitement.

To the fall of the flag Malacca, De Mund, Glorifier, Roseben, Ampedo and Marster fared well, getting away in the first section, though the others were close on their heels. In the first furlong Jockey Beckman, on Roseben, allowed his mount to be shouldered out of his forward position and he quickly dropped back to eighth place. De Mund went to the front at once, closely pressed by Glorifier, Don Diego, Marster and Avaunter. These positions were maintained for a furlong when there were quick shifting of colors as the jockeys swung their mounts around the turn. De Mund widened the gap that separated him from Avaunteer, the next horse, as he turned into the long stretch, with Rye third, Oxford fourth, Glorifier fifth and Don Diego sixth. Roseben was still in eighth place, and it looked as if he could not get through the flying field. The others were strung out, already beaten. Just as the crowd set up a shout "De Mund, De Mund," Roseben got through a crush on the outside of the field, while Jockey Mountain began to ride Glorifier. Oxford also showed a burst of speed, but quickly fell back.

Out of the dust cloud that almost obscured the horses as they swept down the stretch came Glorifier two lengths in front of De Mund, now falling back rapidly, with Don Diego, Oxford and Avaunteer in the order named. Fairly, in his mighty stride, the big bay, Roseben, carrying his impost of 135 pounds as if it was of no importance, was fairly running over the straggling field. A furlong from home he was in sixth place, then fifth, fourth and third in such rapid succession that the crowd took up the shout "Roseben wins." But Glorifier's lead could not be overcome and Roseben finished second on his own courage, getting little assistance from his jockey.

It was the first general gathering of the clans, and notwithstanding the heavy rains of Friday and Saturday, which did not leave the track in a fast condition, and the subsequent cold, bleak weather which prevailed, horsemen from all over the country vied with one another in witnessing the high-class sport and discussing the prospects of the coming season around the great metropolis.

For an opener, a card that fairly bristled with class and performers of the highest order was provided. Six good races studded the programme, of which the Carter Handicap and the Bayside Steeplechase vied as headliners. An allowance affair and good events for the selling-plater brigade constituted the make-up of the other contests down for decision, and the result was that a whirling carnival of good and spirited contests marked the afternoon's sport of kings.

A crack bunch from the lepper colony met in royal combat in the Bayside Steeplechase via the two-mile course in the second number. Mr. Cotton's Jimmy Lane, held in the betting at 3 to 1, and with Jockey Owens up, proved a veritable bear-catcher, showing much class over the other performers and coming home three lengths in front of Dulcian. The latter was held favorite at 11 to 5 in the betting, but the nearest approach to anything that Dupee could make the San Juan gelding do was to land him under the wire fifteen lengths in front of Sandalwood, which was third.

Amid the waving of hats and programmes and to the cry "They're off," a big field of selling platers sprang from the barrier to the day's opener in perfect alignment. Keator, the 6 to 5 favorite, was the first to forge to the front with Dr. Hollis laying closely lapped on the McCormick gelding's side. In view of his recent long list of brilliant victories it looked as if Keator was bound to pull down the long end of the purse, but something was happening in the rear end of the ranks. Athlete, hailing from the barn of Fred Burlew, and simply reveling in the deep loblolly going, was steadily mowing down the field one by one. He passed Dr. Hollis, and, catching up with the swift Keator, made the son of Charaxus hang out the distress signal in the closing sixteenth, getting the verdict at the market price of 12 to 1.

In the baby selling affair Thomas Calhoun ran right back to his recent good race at Oakland, when he handily trimmed Rustler, Vronsky and Margie D. in the Golden State. To-day, with 6 to 1 chalked against his chances, he showed the way home to Kerry, a maiden starter, leaving Sweet Taire to rest content with the show.

It was the thirteenth running of the Carter Handicap, which has never been captured twice by the same horse. Roseben was the winner last year, and the year before finished in second place behind Ormonde's Right. Owner Davy Johnson felt confident that his great sprinter would break a record by winning the event two years in succession, but a few inches beat him out of the rich purse. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; five furlongs:
Athlete, 106 (Hennessy), 12 to 1.........1
Keator, 105 (Garner), 6 to 5.........2
Dr. Hollis, 103 (Shilling), 100 to 1.........3
Time, 1:00 2-5. Pantoufle, Ballot Box, Right and True, Little Woods, Mark Antony II., Suffice, Cloisteress, Barbary Belle, Anna May, Klamesha II., Veronese and Cooney K. also ran.

Second Race—Bayside Steeplechase; about two miles:
Jimmy Lane, 163 (Owens), 3 to 1.........1
Dulcian, 130 (Huppe), 11 to 5.........2
Sandalwood, 156 (Helder), 5 to 1.........3
Time, 4:36. Arabo, Northville and Riggs also ran.

Third Race—Selling; four and one-half furlongs:
Thomas Calhoun, 102 (Mosgrove), 6 to 1...1
Kerry, 100 (Horner), 6 to 1.........2
Sweet Taire, 107 (Miller), 4 to 1.........3
Time, :54 4-5. Marston, Astoria Belle, Adrian, Hands Around, Montana Poet, George M. Cohan, Bandbox, C. H. Schilling, Wedding, Youthful, Oceanic, Alderman Tim and Raimonde also ran.

Fourth Race—Carter Handicap of $10,000; seven furlongs:
*Glorifier, 119 (Mountain), 4 to 1.........1
Roseben, 135 (Beckman), 8 to 1.........2
Don Diego, 108 (McDaniel), 10 to 1.........3
Time, 1:28 1-5. Oxford, *Tileing, Juggler, Demund, Rye, Avaunter, Comedienne, Orbicular, Col. Jack, Marster, Ampedo, Malacca and Sheakle also ran.
*Coupled.

Fifth Race—Selling; seven furlongs:
Bellsnicker, 105 (Englander), 6 to 1.........1
Killochan, 93 (Garner), 6 to 1.........2
Dunbar, 110 (Shilling), 20 to 1.........3
Time, 1:28. Lord Badge, Modest, Ocean Spray, Sir Toddington, Tyrolian and Society Bud also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Orphan Lad, 108 (Miller), 9 to 20.........1
Alpenmarchen, 105 (Garner), 7 to 1.........2
El Cazador, 101 (Preston), 8 to 1.........3
Time, 1:14 2-5. Lord Stanhope, Lady Alicia, Russell T. and Thomas Hay also ran.

HISTORY OF THE CARTER HANDICAP UP TO THE RACE OF YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Year.	First. Age.	Jockeys.	Wt.	Second. Age.	Wt.	Third. Age.	Wt.	Val.	Time.
1895—	*Charade (6)	Doggett	100	The Pepper (6)	118	Stephen J. (4)	112	$600	2:11 3-4
1896—	**Deerslayer (4)	Doggett	110	Charade (7)	105	Lehman (5)	115	675	1:55
1897—	***Premier (4)	Coylie	114	Storm King (3)	112	Sun Up	116	540	1:49
1898—	xThe Manxman (4)	Lewis	114	Don't Care (3)	106	Tabouret (3)	109½	1,350	1:29 3-5
1899—	D. of Middleburg (3)	Sullivan	106	Dr. Parker (3)	100	Bannock (5)	118	1,470	1:26 3-5
1900—	Box (6)	Maber	125	Boney Boy (4)	108	The Kentuckian (4)	114	1,560	1:26
1901—	Motley (4)	Shaw	110	Robert Waddell (3)	99	Pupil (4)	106	1,570	1:28
1902—	Ethics (4)	H. Cochran	106	Contend (4)	107	Petra (4)	108	1,645	1:28 1-5
1903—	qAhumada (3)	J. Martin	101	Yellow Tail (6)	106	Illyria (3)	85	2,735	1:33
1904—	Beldame (3)	F. O'Neill	103	Peter Paul (3)	98	Wotan (3)	100	7,710	1:27
1905—	Ormonde's Right (4)	Davis	110	Roseben (4)	113	Little Em (4)	105	7,140	1:26 4-5
1906—	Roseben (5)	Lyne	129	Southern Cross (4)	106	Red Knight (6)	108	7,850	1:26 2-5

*One and one-quarter miles. **One and one-eighth miles. ***One and one-sixteenth miles. xAbout seven-eighths of a mile (150 feet short). qFull seven-eighths of a mile.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Eudora	106	Killochan	103
Tanager	104	King Ahab	101
Gold Circle	103	Autumn Flower	96

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs:

Magazine	116	Senator Paynter	103
Henry Kelly	106	Masks and Faces	103
The Dane	106	Soph	103
Blue Ban	103		

THIRD RACE—Selling; one mile:

Jack McKeon	108	Delmore	100
Buttons	107	Bellsnicker	98
Gilpin	104	G. L. M.	95
Savable	104	Mary Morris	90
Robador	104		

FOURTH RACE—The Rose Stakes; four furlongs:

Martha Jane	104	Tartar Maid	104
Split Second	104	Sequence	104
Hands Around	104	Whisper	104
Ella O'Neill	104	Tea Leaf	104
Retrospect	104	Lady Phyllis	104
Tile Kilns	104	Albia	104
Divorcee	104	Belle Griffin	104
Queen Marguerite	104	Aunt Rose	104
		Laura Clay	104
Frizette	104		

FIFTH RACE—Selling; seven furlongs:

Battle Axe	115	Commune	107
Buttons	111	Tally	90
Fustian	111	Ballad	85
Water Bearer	109		

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs:

Pulsus	125	Cressina	111
Battle Axe	123	Cederstrome	110
Sir Edward	116	Workman	110
Pretension	115	La Londe	105

ACCIDENT AT OAKLAND.

Two Jockeys Are Thrown, But They Escape Serious Injury.

San Francisco, April 15.—Two jockeys were thrown from horses at the post at Oakland to-day, but both escaped injury. Seven Bells stumbled at the start in the fifth, and it was feared R. W. Davis was hurt, but he was only stunned. Gargan fell off Meada in the second race. Corrigan, the second choice, was left at the post in the third race. Dutiful proved an easy winner from the outsiders, Byron Rose and Nabonassar. The fourth resulted in a nose victory for St. Francis, he being forced to drive to stall off Nappa.

First Race—Four furlongs; selling:
Rustler, 112 (F. Kelly), 7 to 1......... 1
Thankful, 108 (McLaughlin), 5 to 1...... 2
Swedesam, 108 (C. Williams), 16 to 1.. 3
Time, 49 3-5. Charles A., Irish Mike, Great Apache, Altair, Voloski, Jermiah, Portale, Mossback and Lakeview also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:
Silver Sue, 107 (Graham), 8 to 1........ 1
Fred Bent, 109 (C. Williams), 6 to 1.... 2
Hulford, 104 (Lynch), 5 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:13 3-5. E. M. Brattain, Escamado, Magrane, Gov. Orman, Funnyside and Princess Wheeler also ran.

Third Race—Mile and a sixteenth; selling:
Dutiful, 110 (Palms), 3 to 2.......... 1
Byron Rose, 107 (F. Wilson), 13 to 1.. 2
Nabonassar, 110 (Borel), 50 to 1....... 3
Time, 1:47 4-5. Invader, Bird of Passage, Jackful, Briers, Mal Lowrey, Dori L., King of the Mist and Anvil also ran. Corrigan left at the post.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs; selling:
St. Francis, 107 (Sandy), 14 to 5........ 1
Nappa, 93 (W. Kelly), 2 to 1........... 2
Royal Rogue, 103 (McBride), 8 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:13 3-5. Burleigh, Sir Brillar, Nonie Lucille, King Cole, Dewey, Pal and Gold Heather also ran.

Fifth Race—One mile; selling:
Fury, 105 (Mentry), 5 to 2............ 1
Fastoso, 104 (Gross), 5 to 1........... 2
Water Cure, 109 (Smith), 7 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:42 3-5. Convent Bell, Ismalian, Frank Flittner, Darthula, Baker, Mistress of Rolls, Another Guess and Sandstone also ran. Seven Bells fell.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Burning Bush, 107 (Butwell), 20 to 1.. 1
Louise Fitzgibbons, 107 (Gross), 30 to 1 2
Como, 110 (Knapp), 8 to 1........... 3
Time, 1:14 1-5. Prince of Castile, Talentosa, Sycamore, Yank, John Sheehan, Kinders and Humada also ran.

KENNEDY GLAD HE IS COMING HERE.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—[Special.]—Pitcher Jack Kennedy has been released by President Herrmann, of the Reds, and Kennedy announced to-night that he was going to Louisville and join the baseball club there. "There was no chance for me with the Reds," said Kennedy, "and for that reason I have been after President Herrmann for some days to send me to Louisville. I am satisfied that I can make good in the American Association and any good work that I do on that circuit will aid me to get back to fast company again."

President Herrmann said that the release of Kennedy would be the last to be given out by the local club for some time.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs:

Craray	112	Herives	107
Rio Vista	112	Agritna	107
Dally	112	Katie Gleason	107
Last Go	112	Vanna	107
Follie L.	112	Marjie D.	107
Rose H.	107	Baboo	107

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs:

Satnrida	107	Azusa	107
Avona	107	Tetanus	107
Fritzl Ferri	107	*Eulie B.	107
Lugano	107		

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles:

Reservation	112	Dorado	101
Earl Rogers	106	The Captain	100
Cabin	105	Hugh McGowan	100
Oratorian	104	Nigrette	99
Woodthorpe	103	Baker	98

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles:

Corrigan	112	Bonar	103
Alma Boy	109	Nine Spit	102
El Primero	109	Storma	101
Hippocrates	109	Jerusha	101
Fury	104	Avonella	101
Black Gem	103	Standstone	98

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs:

El Otros	111	Gavoni Balerio	105
Bill Mayham	108	Gypsy King	105
Lem Reed	108	Sugar Maid	103
Entre Nous	106	Sanfara	103

SIXTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

Pimpin	107	Blagg	102
Ocean Shore	107	Kokomo	102
Native Son	107	Common Sue	102
Woolma	105	Nedda	100
Otto Price	102	Silver Stocking	100
Fred Neugent	102		

Chicago Poolroom Raided.

Hammond, Ind., April 15.—The Dearborn Park poolroom at Clark Station, Ind., was raided to-day by police from this place. Three men, said to be the proprietors of the place or active in its management, were arrested. All other men in the place were allowed to go. It is said State prosecutions will follow.

Order Expelling Sutton Is Old.

Paris, April 15.—A number of expulsion orders were issued in 1906 against foreigners who kept billiard rooms in Paris, where there was extensive betting on games. The order against George Sutton was dated April 26 of that year. Sutton was not notified of this order, as he had left Paris to fill engagements in Chicago, since which time he has been touring Europe. He only returned to Paris the end of last week, when he was due to play the Spanish billiard champion at the Grand Cafe. As he was commencing this game Saturday afternoon two inspectors entered and stopped the playing. They then informed Mr. Sutton of the order against him and requested him to leave the country within twenty-four hours. Mr. Sutton applied for delay until Thursday and this was granted him, but he left Paris for Amsterdam this morning.

SENSATIONAL WORK-OUT AT LEXINGTON TRACK.

Lexington, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Turfmen at the Lexington track this morning were startled by the work of Mary Water, a two-year-old filly, by imp. Bridgewater out of Miss Mary, and belonging to Col. E. F. Clay, of Paris, president of the Kentucky Racing Commission. She is in the stable of Wood Clay, and is trained by Frank Brooks. The filly was sent a half mile in company with another filly from the same stable by Nasturtium, but she soon ran away from the latter and finished the distance without being urged in time which conservative timers made :47 3-5, though some watchers caught it as fast as :48 1-5. The stable gave it out as :49 1-5.

This is by far the most sensational display of speed shown here this spring, no other two-year-olds having gone a half faster than the close neighborhood of :50. Trainers who saw the work say that the filly seemed to be merely breeing along and declare that she is the best two-year-old seen here in years. The weather was raw and cold and the track by no means fast.

Only one Derby candidate was out for work to-day. This was Holdfast, from the Railey stables, who worked a mile in 1:47.

WOULD-BE PICKPOCKET.

POLICE, HOWEVER, DISCREDIT NEGRO'S CRIMINAL CLAIMS.

Lock Him Up and Only Let Him Be Charged As Suspected Felon—Other Charge Heavier.

"Are you a real pickpocket?"

"Hones' to goodness I am, cap."

This little dialogue took place between Patrolman Enright and John Alford, colored, at First and Jefferson streets last night, when the former was trying to find out who picked the pockets of Eugene Bacon, also colored. Because of the evident desire of the negro to be classed as a real, bold pickpocket, who defied the law as well as the officers of the law and who proclaimed his profession without reserve, Patrolman Enright doubted the negro's story and charged him with suspected felony, instead of grand larceny or robbery.

Enright was making his 8 o'clock post at First and Jefferson streets when Bacon came rushing out of a saloon at the corner with the exclamation that his pockets had been picked of $8. Enright went into the saloon, and, upon his question as to his identity of the person who did the "picking," Alford stepped forward and asserted that he was the man.

"What did you do with the money?" asked the patrolman.

"It's in my pocket," but all that Enright could find when he searched the other's pocket was about thirty cents in change.

Funeral of Miss Bosemer.

The funeral services of Miss Mina Bosemer, who died at the City Hospital Sunday morning from burns sustained a few hours before, will be held at the residence, 1408 Shelby street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. S. S. Waltz and the Rev. W. Mehl. The burial will take place in Cave Hill cemetery.

ROSTER OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION TEAMS FOR THE SEASON WHICH BEGINS TO-MORROW

	Kansas City.	Columbus.	Toledo.	Indianapolis.	Louisville.	Milwaukee.	St. Paul.	Minneapolis.
Pitchers	Case, Swann, Egan, Frantz, Durham, Olmstead, Crutcher, Kraft,	Veil, Robertaille, Wicker, Townsend, Upp, McKowan, Garvey, Geyer,	Chech, Eels, Suthoff, Gillen, West, Long, Lattimore, Steen, Hawks, Quinn,	Bales, Briggs, Burwell, Marquard, Fisher, Kellum, Cromley, Slagle, Chenault,	Kenna, Stovall, Wright, Bunton, Sudhoff (?) Elliott, Kennedy,	Dougherty, Curtis, Goodwin, Schnelberg, Wilson, Sage, Cummiskey,	Smith, LeRoy, Rodebaugh, Dickson, Coy, Farris, Adams, Morgan (?) Pruitt (?)	Gehring, Thomas, Ford, Kilroy, Manaske, Cadwallader, Britsen, Sporer,
Catchers	Leahy, Dillon, Sullivan (?)	Fohl, Blue,	Abbott, Land,	Livingstone, Holmes, Howley, Clegg,	Hughes, Schan, J. Sullivan (?)	Beville, Roth,	Sugden, Irwin,	Shannon, Towne,
First base	Lindsay,	Kihm,	Bill Clarke,	Carr,	S. Sullivan,	Bateman,	Nordyke,	Freeman,
Second base	Krueger,	Wrigley,	Demont,	Lord, Hare, Murray,	Brashear,	McCormick,	Padden,	Dundon,
Third base	Burke,	Friel,	Porkorney, Perrine (?)	Hopke,	Neal,	H. Clark,	Hortzell,	Greminger,
Shortstop	McBride,	Hulswitt,	Barbeau,	Williams,	Quinlan,	Robinson,	Geier,	Oyler,
Outfielders	Huelsmann, Hill, Cassady, Kerwin (?)	Jackson, Jude, Reilly, Servatius,	J. Clarke, Smoot, Armbruster,	Himes, Seigle, Coulter, Johnson,	Stanley, Cooley, Woodruff, Kerwin (?)	Green, Hemphill, McChesney,	Koehler, Miller, Myers, Dunleavy (?)	Hart, O'Neill, Godwin,
Utility	Kahl.	Gessler.	Reagan.	Krug.				Graham.

NEW YORKS WIN FROM QUAKERS

Giants Forge Ahead of Quakers In Poor Fielding Game.

CINCINNATI DOWNS ST. LOUIS.

Philadelphia, Washington and Detroit Win Their Games In the American League.

CHAMPION WHITE SOX LOSE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

BOSTON	3	CINCINNATI	9
BROOKLYN	2	ST. LOUIS	1
PHILADELPHIA	6		
NEW YORK	5		

American League.

PHILADELPHIA	3	WASHINGTON	9
BOSTON	2	NEW YORK	4
DETROIT	2	St. Louis-Cleveland	
CHICAGO	1	(Wet grounds).	

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	2	0	1.000	New York	1	1	.500
Cincinnati	2	0	1.000	Pittsburg	0	1	.000
Boston	2	0	1.000	Brooklyn	0	2	.000
Philadel.	1	1	.500	St. Louis	0	3	.000

American League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	2	1	.667	Wash'gton	1	1	.500
Philadel.	2	1	.667	New York	1	1	.500
Chicago	2	2	.500	Boston	1	2	.333
Cleveland	1	1	.500	St. Louis	1	2	.333

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

National League.

New York at Brooklyn. Boston at Philadel.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Chicago at Detroit. Cleveland at St. Louis.
Philadel. at New York. Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 6, New York 5.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Poor fielding and pitching were much in evidence during to-day's game at the Polo grounds between the Philadelphia and New York teams. The locals won out in the eighth by scoring two runs through clean hitting. The score:

Philadel. ab.bh.po.a.	N. Y. ab.bh.po.a.
Thomas cf. 4 1 3 0	Shannon lf. 3 1 1 0
Gleason 2b. 4 0 4 0	Browne rf. 1 0 2 0
Titus rf. 4 1 0 0	Devlin 3b. 2 1 0 2
Magee lf. 4 1 2 0	Seymour cf. 4 1 0 0
B'nsfield 1b. 5 1 6 1	Bresnahan c. 3 2 7 1
Courtney 3b. 2 0 1 3	Bowerm'n 1b. 3 0 11 0
Doolin ss. 3 0 1 0	Dahlen ss. 3 1 1 4
Sentelle ss. 0 0 0 1	Corcoran 2b. 4 1 4 3
Jacklitsch c. 3 0 5 2	Ames p. 1 0 0 1
Duggleby p. 2 0 2 5	*Strang 1 0 0 0
	Taylor p. 1 0 0 0
Totals 31 4 24 12	Totals 26 7†26 11

*Batted for Ames in the seventh.
†Gleason out, hit by batted ball.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—5
New York	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	*—6

Errors—Courtney, Doolin, Jacklitsch, Browne, Dahlen 2, Corcoran. Two-base Hit—Bresnahan. Hits—Off Ames 4 in seven innings. Sacrifice Hits—Browne, Devlin, Dahlen, Thomas. Double Play—Devlin, Corcoran and Bowerman. Left on Bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 9. Bases on Balls—Off Ames 8, off Duggleby 1. Struck Out—By Ames 6, by Duggleby 4. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Emslie and Klem.

* * *

Boston 3, Brooklyn 2.

Boston, April 15.—Rucker's wild throws and pitches and Ritchey's steal of home base gave Boston three runs on a single hit to-day and the final score was 3 to 2 in favor of the home team. Both shortstops fielded sensationally. The score:

Boston. ab.bh.po.a.	Brook. ab.bh.po.a.
Bates rf. 4 0 4 0	Maloney cf. 3 1 1 0
Tenney 1b. 4 1 10 0	Casey 3b. 3 0 0 3
Be'umont cf. 3 1 0 0	Lumley rf. 3 1 0 0
Howard lf. 3 1 2 1	Jordan 1b. 4 0 12 0
Bridwell ss. 2 0 1 3	Bates lf. 4 0 0 0
Ritchey 2b. 2 0 1 1	Lewis ss. 4 0 4 3
Brain 3b. 3 0 0 3	Alperman 2b. 3 0 3 4
Needham c. 3 0 9 0	Hurney c. 2 0 4 1
Pfeffer p. 3 1 0 5	Rucker p. 3 1 0 1
Totals 27 4 27 13	Totals 29 3 24 12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—3
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Errors—Tenney, Bridwell, Rucker. Two-base Hit—Lumley. Sacrifice Hits—Ritchey, Howard, Casey. Stolen Base—Ritchey. Double Plays—Lewis, Alperman and Jordan; Howard and Ritchey. Bases on Balls—Off Pfeffer 3; off Rucker 1. Hit by Pitcher—Beaumont. Struck Out—By Pfeffer 8, by Rucker 4. Wild Pitches—Rucker 2, Pfeffer. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Rigler.

* * *

Cincinnati 9, St. Louis 1.

Cincinnati, April 15.—"Stony" McGlynn was no puzzle for Cincinnati in two innings of this afternoon's game, nine runs being made off him in that time. Mason held St. Louis safe at all stages. Catcher Marshall and Pitcher Karger, of St. Louis, were put off the field by Umpire Johnstone for disputing on a called ball. Score:

Cincin. ab.bh.po.a.	St. L. ab.bh.po.a.
Huggins 2b. 5 3 1 2	Kelly rf. 3 0 0 0
Davis cf. 2 2 2 0	O'Hara lf. 4 1 1 0
Kane 3b. 3 2 1 7	Bennett 2b. 3 0 2 2
Ganzel 1b. 4 1 15 0	Beckley 1b. 4 0 11 0
Kruger lf. 4 1 3 0	Byrne 3b. 4 1 2 4
Mitchell rf. 4 1 2 0	Holly ss. 3 2 4 1
Mowrey ss. 4 0 0 3	Burch cf. 4 0 2 0
McLean c. 3 1 3 0	Marshall c. 1 0 0 2
Mason p. 3 1 0 0	Hosteler c. 3 0 2 2
	McGlynn p. 3 1 0 3
Totals 32 12 27 12	Totals 32 5 24 14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cincinnati	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	*—9
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—Kane, Byrne, Hosteler. Two-base Hits—Kruger, Byrne, Holly. Sacrifice Hits—Mason, Bennett. Double Play—McGlynn, Holly to Beckley. Stolen Bases—Huggins, Davis, Kane. Left on Bases—Cincinnati 4, St. Louis 7. Bases on Balls—Off Mason 2, off McGlynn 4. Struck Out—By Mason 2, by McGlynn 1. Passed Ball—Marshall. Wild Pitch—McGlynn. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Johnstone and Carpenter.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 2, Chicago 1.

Detroit, April 15.—Neither team was able to do much with the other pitchers when hits meant runs. Every tally made on both sides was due to errors in the fielding and luck broke with Detroit. Score:

Detroit. ab.bh.po.a.	Chicago. ab.bh.po.a.
McIntyre lf. 4 1 3 0	Hahn rf 4 1 0 0
Coughlin 3b. 4 1 2 1	Jones cf 4 2 3 0
Crawf'd cf. 4 2 3 0	Isbell 2b 4 0 0 6
Cobb rf 4 0 0 0	Donohue 1b. 4 1 13 0
Rossman 1b. 4 1 9 0	Davis ss 4 0 2 6
Schaefer 2b. 3 0 3 2	D'gh'ty lf 4 1 0 1
Schmidt c 3 0 6 1	Rohe 3b 4 0 1 1
O'Leary ss. 3 0 1 4	Sullivan c 3 1 5 1
Seiver p 3 2 0 2	Owen p 3 1 0 3
Totals 32 7 27 10	Totals 34 7 24 18

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Detroit	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	*—2
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—Schaefer, Davis, Dougherty, Rohe. Two-base Hits—Crawford, Siever. Three-base Hit—Crawford. Left on Bases—Detroit 6, Chicago 6. Bases on Errors—Detroit 2. Struck Out—By Siever 4, by Owen 2. Time—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Sheridan and Stafford.

* * *

Washington 9, New York 4.

Washington, April 15.—Washington won its first game of the season to-day, defeating New York by the score of 9 to 4. Patten was very effective, while Keefe was batted out of the box and Clarkson was hit hard. The batting of Perrine and Anderson were the features. The score:

Wash. ab.bh.po.a.	N. Y. ab.bh.po.a.
Ganley rf. 4 1 2 0	Conroy lf. 2 0 0 0
Schlafley 2b. 4 0 2 2	Keeler rf. 4 1 1 0
Cross 3b. 3 1 1 6	Elberfeld ss. 4 0 3 4
Hickman 1b. 1 0 3 0	Chase 1b. 4 2 10 0
Jones lf. 3 1 3 0	Williams 2b. 3 0 3 2
Altizer cf. 4 2 3 0	Laporte 3b. 4 0 2 4
Anderson lf. and 1b. 3 3 11 0	Hoffman cf. 3 2 2 0
	Kleinow c. 2 0 3 2
Perrine ss. 3 3 1 4	Keefe p. 2 1 0 3
Heydon c. 4 1 1 2	Clarkson p. 1 0 0 0
Patten p. 2 0 0 3	*Moriarity 1 0 0 0
Totals 31 12 27 17	Totals 30 6 24 15

*Batted for Clarkson in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Washington	0	2	0	1	0	1	5	0	*—9
New York	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—4

Errors—Schlafley, Perrine. Two-base Hits—Hoffman, Anderson 2, Cross, Keefe, Perrine, Jones. Three-base Hit—Perrine. Hits—Off Keefe 8 in six innings; off Clarkson 4 in two innings. Sacrifice Hits—Schlafley, Conroy, Kleinow 2. Stolen Base—Altizer. Double Plays—Elberfeld, Williams and Chase; Elberfeld and Williams; Perrine, Schlafley and Anderson. First Base on Errors—New York 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Keefe 1. Struck Out—By Patten 1, by Keefe 1, by Clarkson 2. Wild Pitches—Patten 1, Keefe 1. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Connolly.

* * *

Philadelphia 3, Boston 2.

Philadelphia, April 15.—Philadelphia won the third game of the series from Boston to-day in the ninth inning on Murphy's single and Schreck's double. The score:

Boston. ab.bh.po.a.	Philadel. ab.bh.po.a.
Sullivan cf. 3 1 3 1	Hartsel lf. 3 1 1 0
Collins 3b. 5 1 1 2	Cross ss. 4 0 2 2
Unglaub 1b. 1 0 9 1	Seybold rf. 4 1 0 0
Hoey lf. 4 0 1 0	Davis 1b. 3 1 13 0
Freeman rf. 3 1 2 0	Murphy 2b. 3 1 2 3
Ferris 2b. 4 3 4 0	Schreck c. 4 1 4 3
Wagner ss. 3 0 2 5	Lord cf. 3 0 2 0
Shaw c. 4 2 2 1	Knight 3b. 3 2 0 1
Harris p. 4 0 0 3	Plank p. 1 1 2 4
Totals 31 8*24 11	Totals 28 8 27 13

*None out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1—3

Errors—Collins 2. Two-base Hits—Ferris, Seybold, Schreck, Knight. Sacrifice Hits—Unglaub, Hartsel, Murphy, Plank 2. Stolen Bases—Cross 2, Plank. Double Plays—Plank and Davis; Sullivan and Ferris. Left on Bases—Boston 9, Philadelphia 6. Bases on Balls—off Plank 5, off Harris 1. First Base on Errors—Philadelphia 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Plank 1. Struck Out—By Plank 5. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Evans and Hurst.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Atlanta 5, Birmingham 3.

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—Better all-around playing by the visitors was responsible for the defeat of Birmingham to-day. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T
Atlanta	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0—5
Birmingham	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0—3

Home Runs—Carlos, Smith. Two-base Hit—Fox. Base on Balls—Off Zeller 2; off Ragan 1. Struck Out—By Zeller 4; by Ragan 2. Stolen Bases—Castro. Sacrifice Hits—S. Smith, Becker 2, Ragan. Double Play—Alcock to Walters to Lister. Hit by Pitched Ball—Ragan (Hoffman). Passed Ball—S. Smith. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Rudderham and Rinn.

Little Rock 4, Shreveport 2.

Little Rock, Ark., April 15.—In the first home game of the season Little Rock defeated Shreveport this afternoon by a score of 4 to 2. Buchanan and Fisher were both in fine form, but a hit batsman, a triple and two singles in the first inning gave Little Rock the lead and the game. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T
Little Rock	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*—4
Shreveport	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base Hit—Rockenfield. Three-base Hits—Douglass, Miller, Orr, Clark, King. Struck Out—By Buchanan 5; by Fisher 2. Base on Balls—Off Fisher 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—Rockenfield. Sacrifice Hits—Gilbert 2. Stolen Bases—Miller 2; Daly. Time—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

Nashville 5, Montgomery 0.

Montgomery, Ala., April 15.—Nashville fielded brilliantly and Montgomery poorly when men were on the bases. Both Walsh and Duggan were effective. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Nashville	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0—5

Left on Bases—Nashville 7; Montgomery 5. Two-base Hit—Wiseman. Base on Balls—By Walsh 3; by Duggan 2. Hit by Pitcher—Walsh (Hackett). Double Play—McCormick to Hackett. Struck Out—By Duggan 5. Sacrifice Hit—Duggan. Stolen Bases—McCann, Pearson, Hackett, Houtz. First on Errors—Nashville 1.

Central University Beaten.

Danville, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Millersburg Military Institute defeated Central University by a score of 3 to 2.

South Atlantic League Results.

At Macon—Macon 5, Charleston 2.
At Jacksonville—Jacksonville 1, Savannah 5. (Ten innings).
At Columbia—Columbia 2, Augusta 8.

Yale Ball Team Wins.

At New Haven—Yale 6, Wesleyan 0.

Verdict For Plaintiff.

A jury in Judge O'Doherty's court returned a verdict for $500 for the plaintiff in the case of Jennie Motely, colored, against John A. and George E. Pearman, for $1,300 as damages. The plaintiff was hurt in falling over a cellar door in front of the property of the defendant.

NEW PITCHER FOR COLONELS

Local Management Secures Twirler Kennedy From Cincinnati Reds.

GETTING READY FOR OPENING.

Some Facts About the Kansas City Club, Which Starts Ball Rolling Here.

GOOD FOOD FOR THE FANS.

TO-MORROW afternoon at Eclipse Park the opening game of the championship season of the American Association will be played. The clubs will be Louisville against Kansas City and it will be the beginning of a struggle which will continue until September 16. The order in which the various teams will open the season to-morrow is as follows:

KANSAS CITY AT LOUISVILLE.
ST. PAUL AT TOLEDO.
MILWAUKEE AT COLUMBUS.
MINNEAPOLIS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Every team in the association claims a place in the first division this year. Without hardly an exception the clubs have been strengthened. Milwaukee is due to finish lower down in the list than did the Brewers last year, when they pushed Columbus for first place, but it is possible that Jock Doyle may be able to fill Joe Cantillon's shoes and make the Brewer crowd play one-two-three baseball.

The Kansas City team looks very good this year. Tebeau knows that Kansas City is the best baseball town on the circuit and he has put the best team he can in that city. With a fair run of luck, the Blues should stay in the first division throughout the season and optimistic ones are picking the Tribe of Burke to land second or third place at the best. With a one-two-three team the Kansas City club will be a gold mine, and on Sundays in that city the park's capacity of 10,000 will be taxed. With a losing team last year, the Blues were pulling from 4,000 to 7,500 persons every Sunday.

The pitching staff is much stronger than it was last year. Case is a comer and promises to be the best man on the staff. He has been doing great work, his only bad day being Thursday, when Topeka went after him. Egan is in fine fettle this spring and he is as heady a twirler as there is in the association. Frantz was the best man the Blues had for several weeks in the middle of last season, and as he will not have to be utility man this year he ought to pitch great ball. Swann is a bad one for any team to face. He is consistent and, although light, works hard and is a man who can be depended on. That quartette, with Crutcher to help out now and then, looks mighty formidable. Crutcher may come in and do top-notch work this year, although he is a youngster and is not due until next year. He is a comer and will be a valuable man for any team in a couple of years.

Behind the bat the Blues will have Tommy Leahy and either Jack Sullivan or "Lou" Dillon. Either of the last named men will do to help out Leahy. Leahy is a hard worker and a great favorite here. He can hit some, too.

At first is Chris Lindsay, a man who promises to be as good a first baseman as there is in the circuit. He is hitting the ball and he covers a world of territory. He acts like a first baseman and it has to be a pretty wild throw that gets away from him.

Krueger at second is as good a fielder as Perrine, but he isn't the hitter nor the baserunner "Nig" is. He is a willing fellow, though, and it said to be a pinch hitter.

George McBride is at short. That's enough said. "Mac" has it on any of the shortstops in the association when it comes to fielding.

Jimmy Burke at third is good enough for anybody. Jimmy has lots of pepper and he is a splendid leader. He doesn't know what the word "quit" means and the only trouble with him is that he is liable to die young because of overwork.

* * *

A valuable addition was made yesterday to the pitching department of the Louisville Colonels. Vice President Chivington announced last night that he had secured Pitcher Jack Kennedy, of the Cincinnati Reds, and that he will report here for work to-day.

This is welcome news to local fans, not only because Kennedy is a high-class ball player, but because it is not doing Louisville any particular harm just about this time to secure twirlers of real ability. It was only after several weeks of negotiation that Kennedy was landed for Louisville, and even then with the stipulation by Manager Hanlon, of the Reds, that he may buy him back for that team at the end of the season if he so desires. Kennedy is a gilt-edged pitcher, and it was only because Hanlon has more men on his twirling staff than he can utilize that this man was secured for Louisville.

Kennedy led all the pitchers in the Ohio and Pennsylvania League last season, and was one of the mainstays of the Youngstown pennant-winning aggregation. Although Kennedy only batted .153 he was first among the twirlers in all other respects. He pitched twenty-nine games, and won twenty of them, finishing with an average of .690. Altogether, in other positions than pitcher, he played in thirty-two games. His record was six put-outs, eighty-nine assists and four errors for a fielding percentage of .960.

This makes the Colonels' twirling department look good to the home folk. Elliott is practically certain to arrive in a few days, and even if Puttmann does not sign his contract the Colonels are in good shape. Stovall and Kenna may be relied upon, while Wright and Bunton have done work that gives the fans every confidence in them. The addition of Kennedy brightens the Colonels' prospects.

* * *

Manager Dick Cooley, of the Louisville Colonels, came very near signing a contract for the season with some first-class hospital yesterday afternoon at Eclipse Park. He caught one of Wright's swift benders squarely in the face, and for nearly an hour was unconscious from the effect of the blow. Manager Cooley was resting well last night, however, and while he will know for several weeks to come that something happened to him, he will be able to begin the season at his position in one of the outer gardens to-morrow.

Cooley, with the other Colonels, was doing some light batting, and Wright was sending them over the plate. Wright cut loose a swift inshoot, and before the Colonels' manager could sidestep it the ball had landed on his cheek just above the jawbone. Cooley went to the ground stunned, and it was nearly an hour before he had fully recovered consciousness. An inch higher and the blow would have put the Colonels' manager out of business for the entire season, if not for the rest of his life. While the injury is painful, it is not serious, and the fans will be glad to know that it will not interfere with Cooley's playing in any of the fights for the flag.

* * *

It was a busy bunch of mudlarks that did stunts at Eclipse Park yesterday. The cheerful Colonels clouted the ball and fielded it as if the sun was shining and the diamond was hard and dry. There were two good work-outs during the day, and the men showed that they had rounded into shape for the real game that starts to-morrow.

While the Colonels did not get into any real heavy work, they went into it with spirit and activity. The day was not ideal for practice, and Vice President Chivington is not taking any chances just to see how far they can hit the ball or how fast they can run. But the work-out was of the beneficial kind, and the men were in good humor and ready to quit when 5 o'clock came.

Barring the accident to Cooley, every man on the Louisville team is in splendid condition to begin the pennant campaign to-morrow. The injury to Cooley really does not count so far as his work is concerned, and, save for the pain it will cause him for several days to come, would be forgotten to-day. Every man of the Colonels is eager for the season to open. They have their hearts in the work, and are going in to give their best efforts to the uniform they wear.

Woodruff was out with the bunch yesterday in uniform, and was in the thick of it all the time. "Woody" has not yet hit safe with his pen on the waiting contract, but his friends here—and he has many of them—are hopeful that he will come to a satisfactory agreement with Vice President Chivington to-day, and be on the firing line to-morrow with all of his old ginger and speed.

* * *

The principal thing about the association this year is to be found in the fact that the clubs seem evenly matched. Whether the race will be even no enthusiast can tell, but at this time it appears almost impossible to pick a winner with any degree of certainty.

Columbus is strong in some departments and Kansas City looks pretty good in others, while Toledo and Minneapolis have aggregations that appear fit to put up a dandy struggle for the flag.

St. Paul fans believe Ed Ashenbach has a club better than that with which Mike Kelley won his last pennant, while Milwaukee baseball fiends cannot see how the team which did so well last year can possibly get out of the first division. Watty at Indianapolis is so sure of a one, two, three proposition that he has convinced even the skeptical fans of Hoosierdom of the righteousness of his views.

Columbus has won two pennants in rather easy fashion, and the fans of that city are hoping to see Clymer annex the third straight this season, while in other cities of the circuit enthusiasts are sure that the champion Senators will go to the bad in 1907. Toledo made such a spurt last season that, with added strength, the critics of the Mud Hen town can see no reason at all why their favorites should not beat out the other Ohio team, which they are fair enough to consider very strong.

The purchase of Gessler by Columbus may change the team plans somewhat, as the new man will either be used in center field or at first base. Kihm is still with the club, and if he is used the infield will be identical with that of last year. Blue is to do the catching and is just a fair backstop, while the pitching staff, on paper, is, if anything, weaker than that of 1906. Jimmy Jackson, Jude and probably Gessler will play the outfield, and these three men are all great players. It is probable, however, that none of the three will hit as did Hinchman and Pickering last season, and in this respect the Columbus club may be much weaker than is believed by friends of the team.

All the clubs have been strengthened by the acquisition of new men, both from the majors and minors, and this new blood lends added interest to a race which was very exciting last year.

Even now all of the clubs are not complete, and each manager is still angling for a big leaguer or two, that his team may be just as strong as possible for the 1907 fight. One club needs pitchers, another fielders and so on, and all good men will be snatched up as soon as they can be.

* * *

There is nothing unusual about players from big leagues making complaints about their salaries. They overlook the fact that all of the big league clubs have waived claim on them or they would not be available for a minor league club. As they have waived claim it is evident that the fifteen clubs who did the waiving thought they were not quite fast enough or for other reasons couldn't use them. Hence the probability of a cut. But they usually stand it.

* * *

The Cleveland Club management has decided to play Harry Bay regularly in the field instead of Congalton. Con will be kept for emergency work. Bay is the better fielder, is the word that is passed out with reference to the change. Con is the better batter.

* * *

President Murphy, of the Cubs, was in the press box during the game at Columbus recently, surrounded by a bunch of visiting and local sporting writers. The bases were full when Reilly came up.

"Down in Nashville they would call him out," said Murphy. "They had an umpire there one time that suddenly woke up to find the bases full. The man at bat was a good waiter, and pretty soon four bad ones had been thrown to him.

"'Four balls; you're out,' howled the umps.

"'What am I out for?' asked the batter.

"'The bases are all full, and there's no place for you,' was the answer.

"The batter protested, but had to stand for it."

That caused a man to tell a similar story that is one of Bobby Quinn's extensive repertoire. It seems there was a club in one of the leagues that had three particularly slow runners. They were so elephantine in their strides that they were the joke of the league. One day all three of them got on bases. The umpire looked around, saw the situation, and, advancing to the plate, called the game.

"What are you calling the game for, you blockhead?" shouted the captain of the home team, whose club was several runs to the good.

"The bases are blocked," said the ump.

BALTIMORE CLUB FIGHTS FOR MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The suit of the Baltimore baseball club against Brooklyn National League club for $36,000 and interest and other charges, alleged to be due in consideration of the Baltimore club's withdrawal from the National League and surrender of players to the Brooklyn club, five years ago, was before Vice Chancellor Garrison in Jersey City to-day. It came up on the Brooklyn club's application for an injunction to restrain the Baltimore club from prosecuting the suit in the Hudson County Circuit Court. The Vice Chancellor refused a motion of Albert C. Wall, on behalf of the Brooklyn club, for an adjournment.

At the afternoon session of the court affidavits were read by Mr. Wall to support his contention that when the Baltimore club withdrew from the National League its corporate existence ceased. Howard Griffiths and William D. Edwards read affidavits to refute this and put in evidence affidavits showing credits by the Brooklyn club for money received from the National League on the Baltimore club's account. The injunction application will be argued before Vice Chancellor Garrison next Monday.

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between a smooth, oily whisky of delicate flavor and the BITING, crude kind you generally get.

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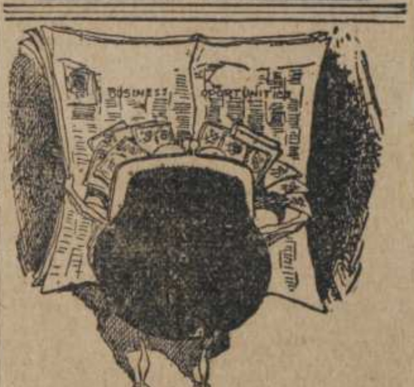
Just received a fine lot of old California Ports at from $1 to $2 per gallon.



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KENTUCKY WALL PLASTER CO., BROOK AND RIVER, LOUISVILLE, KY. Both 'Phones 2287. Also Operating THE HOOSIER WALL PLASTER PLANT, Jeffersonville, Ind. 'Phone 555.

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A Man of Taste

and judgment need not be told of the excellent qualities—age, bouquet, body, etc.—of Old Breckinridge Whisky and Brandy, or of the wine he's drinking if it was bought here. He knows full well that our cellars and shelves hold no second grade Champagnes, Sauternes, Clarets, Burgundies, etc. One call will convince you. Not a saloon. Goods delivered any part of the city. I ship to all Prohibition towns in Kentucky. Mail orders prompt attention.

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"Fay-Mus" Whisky

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JOHN C. WELLER CO. 207 W. Main, Louisville, Ky.

S.S.S. HEALS OLD SORES

An old sore or ulcer is only a symptom, an outlet for the impurities and poisons which are in the blood, and as long as this vital fluid remains in this impure, contaminated state the place will never heal. The application of salves, washes, powders, etc., may cause the spot to scab over, but a fresh outpouring of diseased matter from the blood starts it again, and thus it goes on, gradually growing worse and slowly affecting the entire health of the sufferer. There are many ways in which the blood becomes contaminated and poisoned. A long spell of sickness breeds disease germs in the system, the failure of the eliminative members to remove the refuse and waste matter of the body, the excessive use of mineral medicines in certain diseases, all infect the blood with morbid matter and germs which sooner or later is manifested by a sore that refuses to heal. Persons with inherited blood taint are very apt to be afflicted with sores and ulcers. The taint may lie dormant during young, vigorous life, but when middle age is reached or passed and the natural energies begin to grow weaker, the tissues in some weak point break down and a chronic sore is formed and kept open by the constant drainage of impure matter from the blood. If the cause is not removed the sore will continue to grow worse by eating deeper into the flesh, festering, discharging, and slowly undermining the constitution. S. S. S. heals old sores by going down to the very bottom of the trouble, driving out the impurities and building up the entire circulation. When S. S. S. has removed the cause the blood becomes rich and healthy, the sore begins to heal, new flesh is formed, and soon the place is cured. Do not depend on external applications, which do not reach the blood, but begin the use of S. S. S. and remove of the cause, and then the sore must heal. Book on Sores and Ulcers and medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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Will Buy a Splendid 3-Story Brick Residence,

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if taken at once. Another first-class home or investment, 1035 Fifth st., at $4,200. Call to see us for particulars. Our investment properties are good. Come and see.

We guarantee satisfaction.

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Real Estate Dealers and Auctioneers,

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WANTED REAL ESTATE

WE HAVE A CASH PURCHASER FOR BROADWAY PROPERTY.

Improvements immaterial. Must be at least 40 feet and price must be reasonable. Notify us at once if you wish to sell.

OSCAR WILDER & CO. REAL ESTATE 409 W. MARKET ST.

FOR SALE.

One 100-K. W. American Engine Co. 125-volt belt-type Generator. Speed 450 r. p. m

Also the following shafting, hangers, boxes, etc.:

2 Medard Pulleys.

1 piece 3 15-16-inch shafting, 14 feet long, with three boxes 15 inches long for same.

1 cast iron drop hanger, 14 inches deep.

1 wall box.

1 Medard steel pulley in halves, 44 inches diameter, 21-inch face and 3 15-16-inch bore.

1 Medard steel pulley, 64 inches in diameter, 17-inch face, 3 15-16-inch bore, 3 15-16-inch thrust collars.

Condition good as new.

Delivery immediately.

Apply to Courier-Journal Counting Room.

Escape In Night Clothes.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Fire early this morning destroyed the country home of O. P. Lancaster, near Woodlake, this county, entailing a total loss of house and furniture, amounting to several thousand dollars. Members of the family escaped in their night clothes and were compelled to walk nearly a mile, thus scantily clad, to the home of neighbors.

Registered In Paris.

Paris, April 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. John F. Mackelvey, of Louisville, registered at the Herald office to-day.

FOX RIDGE COAL

$3.75 A LOAD.

Convince Yourself of Its Merits.

Scanlon Coal Co.

(Incorporated.)

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended April 15 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Amarillo	.78	.00	Memphis	.64	T
Atlanta	.62	.00	Modena	.58	.00
Bismarck	.32	.02	Montgomery	.66	.00
Cairo	.56	.12	Nashville	.60	.04
Cincinnati	.46	.01	New Orleans	.74	.00
Charlotte	.60	.00	New York	.44	.00
Chattanooga	.58	.00	North Platte	.56	.00
Chicago	.42	.02	Oklahoma	.84	.00
Corp. Christi	.78	.00	Omaha	.56	.01
Davenport	.56	.02	Palestine	.80	.00
Dodge	.70	.00	Pittsburg	.46	T
El Paso	.82	T	San Antonio	.84	.00
Fort Smith	.60	T	Shreveport	.76	.00
Galveston	.78	.00	St. Louis	.48	.58
Indianapolis	.46	T	St. Paul	.50	T
Jacksonville	.64	.00	Vicksburg	.72	.00
Kansas City	.78	.01	Washington	.50	.00
Little Rock	.64	.01	Yell'one Park	.52	.00
Marquette	.36	T			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, April 15, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.26	29.94
Temperature	23	45
Dewpoint	23	31
Relative humidity	62	63
Wind velocity	8	5
State of weather	Cloudy	Lt. rain

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, April 15, 1907.

Maximum temperature	48
Minimum temperature	30
Mean temperature	39
Normal temperature	56
Departure for day	—17
Departure for month	—155
Departure since March 1	+131
Prevailing winds	S
Mean barometer	30.10
Mean relative humidity	62
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.01
Normal precipitation	.15
Departure for day	—.14
Departure for month	—1.36
Departure since March 1	—.33

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Louisville from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton....Falls City from and to Kentucky river....Glenmore from and to Evansville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenbern, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Tarascon, Capt. Zall, for Evansville at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 8 feet 2 inches in the canal, 6 feet on the falls and 21 feet at the foot of the locks. ....Business brisk, weather cloudy and cool, threatening rain.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Glenmore left for Evansville last evening, the Tarascon goes to-day and the Tell City goes to-morrow....The Georgia Lee for Memphis Thursday next....The City of Cincinnati for Cincinnati at 5 p. m. to-day....The Evansville packets are doing a good business now since they have been having a boat leave daily....The Jos. B. Williams is on her way from New Orleans....Rising at Pittsburg yesterday....The J. B. Finley is on her way here from New Orleans....The Swain compound condensing tandem engines on the Deck Fowler, two twelve-inch and two twenty-four-inch cylinders, six-foot stroke, will be put on the Fowler soon. The old-style engines will be removed.... The re-election of Capt. C. C. Fuller as superintendent of the Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company by the directors at their annual meeting yesterday was a compliment worthily bestowed upon an efficient official and a deserving riverman. ....It would appear from the following that the big towboat W. W. O'Neil, now on her return from New Orleans, has been engaged in "breaking records" lately. We publish the article in full. It speaks for itself: "To River Editor Courier-Journal: Record Trip From Louisville to New Orleans Made by the Steamer W. W. O'Neil Towing: Twenty-eight coalboats containing 28,000 tons of coal (model barges); six coal barges containing 3,000 tons of coal (Nos. 101, 102, 106); three model barges containing 1,600 tons each; three model barges containing 4,800 tons manufactured iron. The W. W. O'Neil and tow, time running from Louisville to New Orleans, nine days and fourteen hours, beating all previous records of the Raymond Horner and Charles Brown. The above is the record for all towboats to date in the coal-towing trade. The W. W. O'Neil left Louisville March 28, 1907, at 7 p. m. The Jos. B. Williams left Louisville March 24, 1907, at 7 p. m. W. W. O'Neil gained four days on Williams and O'Neil passed the Williams, landed above Hickman for the night. O'Neil passed on to New Orleans, gaining an additional four days. O'Neil, returning to New Orleans, met the Williams landing eighty-five miles above New Orleans. J. B. Finley left Louisville March 27, 1907, at 5 p. m. O'Neil passed Finley landed at Foot Island No. 10. O'Neil passed John A. Wood, landed to double trip Cairo bridge. Sprague left Louisville March 27, 1907, at 4 p. m. O'Neil caught Sprague fifteen miles above New Orleans. Truly yours, W. R. Haptonstall, pilot of Str. W. W. O'Neil....Boats on the upper Ohio are working under half crews of deckhands....Rousters are scarce on the upper Ohio and deckhands more so. ....All of the river boys who work for Uncle Sam are glad to learn that the eight-hour law is soon to be enforced on all the Government boats, which of course means less work hours than now, or either calls for more men, as no one will be paid for overtime. However, it looks good to all of the boys....When it comes to breaking records on Southern trips the W. W. O'Neil is right in the bunch and never "flickers"....In order to increase its capital stock, the Arkansas River Packet Company has made application for an amended charter, says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal. The present capital stock is $75,000, and the new charter is sought to increase it to $150,000. The incorporators are J. H. Reese, T. J. Darragh, E. W. B. Nowland, R. A. Speed and Capt. Ed Nowland, Jr. The company was incorporated in 1885. The company is now running three packet steamers, and it is the intention, says Capt. Ed Nowland, to build at an early date a steel hull steamer for the Arkansas river trade. The size and style of the boat has not yet been decided upon.... The Delta has been raised at Vicksburg. ....Capt. Jack Goodrich is ill of pneumonia at his home in New Albany....A negro cabin boy on the Virginia entered a stateroom occupied by a Pittsburg lady and her daughter. The women awakened, when the negro threatened them if they made an outcry. They screamed and he knocked both of them senseless, after which he jumped off the boat and made good his escape. The negro shipped on the boat at Cincinnati....The River Coal Company, of Pittsburg, has begun towing coal to the St. Louis Gas Company. They have the largest contract they ever had, 400 barges of coal, making in all about 5,000,000 bushels of coal. They expect to have three boats in the trade this summer....Masters and pilots are notified that four spar-buoys have been placed on the left of the channel above the bridge at Cairo, Ill. A white flag on each one. Petition has been made for same. William Braunersreuther, Commander, United States Navy, Inspector, Fourteenth Lighthouse district....Comodore F. A. Laidley, Capt. Oscar F. Barrett, Gen. M. Ryan, Capt. Frank Rothier and Lee Earley came down on the City of Louisville from Cincinnati yesterday to attend the meeting of the directors of the Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company....Very little doing yesterday outside of the regular packets....W. H. Haptonstall, one of the best towboat pilots living, is one of the pilots on the W. W. O'Neil on her present trip South and back. A better pilot doesn't live than he....Capt. W. H. Rollins' wife died in Paducah a few days ago....The Douglass Hall brought down a tow of coal yesterday and went back up the river.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 15.—[Special.]—A slight rise in the river permitted the River Coal Company to send two light tows of coal by the Fallie and Tornado to Midland to-day. Towboats with empties are arriving in port, the James Moren being expected to-morrow. The towboats are tying up at the landings in the harbor, which are fast filling up. The stage of water has also permitted a large number of craft to be returned to the harbor, which assures work for the miners for some time to come. There are a number of tows being made up ready for a rise. There was 7.4 feet at Davis Island dam this evening and falling, and 6.4 feet at Dam No. 2, Ohio river. This stage was nearly sufficient for the shipping of light tows of barges, but one or two bad places in the river cannot be passed except on a higher stage. The packets are assured a good stage of water. The body of Mate Abe Wolf was buried at California to-day, funeral services having been held at the family residence on Duquesne Heights. The body was recovered by the Cook boys of Georgetown, and the River Coal Company gave them $50.

Cincinnati, O., April 15.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 21 feet 8 inches and falling. The departures of packets from the port of Cincinnati to-day were Greenland for Pomeroy, Courier for Maysville, Levi J. Workum for Madison and City of Louisville for Louisville. Packets due Tuesday are Virginia from Memphis, Tacoma from Charleston, Courier from Maysville, Lizzie Bay from Madison and City of Cincinnati from Louisville. The Virginia leaves Tuesday for Pittsburg. The Tacoma leaves Tuesday for Pomeroy. The towboat Sallie Marmet arrived to-day and returned to-night to Point Pleasant. Cloudy and warm.

Madison, Ind., April 15. — [Special.]— River 19.8 feet; falling. Slightly warmer and rain.

Cairo, Ill., April 15.—River 30.7 and rising. Rain and cool. Arrived: Wash Honshell, lower Mississippi, 10 a. m.; T. H. Davis, upper Ohio, 1 p. m.; City of Savannah, Tennessee river, 3 p. m.; Eagle, Paducah, 5:10 p. m. Departed: Wash Honshell, upper Ohio, 10 a. m.; T. H. Davis, New Orleans, 1 p. m.; City of Savannah, St. Louis, 3:30 p. m.; Eagle, lower Mississippi, 5:30 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., April 15.—[Special.]— River on a stand with 23 feet on the gauge. Ferd Herold departed for St. Louis, snagboat J. N. Macomb departed for Greenville. Towboat Fred Hartweg, with tow of five barges loaded with lumber, passed up for Cairo. Towboat S. H. H. Clark having been delayed on account of a loose crank above here will pass down to-morrow for New Orleans with big tow of coal. S. S. Brown arrived from Vicksburg and Lucille Nowland from Little Rock with 1,016 bales of cotton being the first boat from that part in three years.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, April 15. — Sailed: Steamer Furnessia, Glasgow.

Genoa, April 13, 2:50 p. m. — Arrived: Steamer Hamburg, New York via Naples.

Naples, April 14.—Sailed: Steamer Nord America, New York.

Bremen, April 15. — Arrived: Steamer Grosser Kurfurst, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Naples, April 11.—Sailed: Steamer Germania, New York.

Bremen, April 14. — Sailed: Steamer Main, New York.

VANDALS MUTILATE BOOKS IN LIBRARY

VENGEANCE SWORN ON MUCH-WANTED CULPRITS.

SET OF THIRTY VOLUMES PRACTICALLY RUINED BY SOMEONE.

DETECTIVES WORK ON CASE.

As a result of extreme mutilation of books, magazines and periodicals at the Louisville Free Public Library the library authorities have determined to prosecute vigorously any person caught committing this offense, which is punishable under the Kentucky Statutes by a fine of from $20 to $100. The librarians yesterday began an examination of all the books in an effort to learn what books have been mutilated and, if possible, to discover the identity of the offenders.

A case of mutilation was discovered a month ago, but the authorities kept it quiet until yesterday morning, when they found that a set of books valued at $100 had been practically ruined by some one cutting out thirty pages. The set, which is known as the Universal Anthology, consists of thirty volumes, and the pages were cut from the volume containing Freitag's "Die Journalisten," a German work translated into English.

By a peculiar coincidence, which leads the authorities to direct their suspicions against a pupil of the Manual Training High School, a class at that school is studying in German the exact text cut from the book in English. The detectives, who were put to work on the case, yesterday endeavored to learn whether any of the Manual students were using "jacks" or "ponies," but they were unsuccessful.

Yesterday morning a small boy was caught clipping from a newspaper at the Highland branch library. The name and address of the young offender was taken, and it is probable that he will be arrested.

AS TO A FEMININE PASSER-BY.

Pater Americanus — So that was the great Mrs. Rollindust was it? Let's see; she married into society, didn't she?

The Innocent Abroad—Oh, father! No! She divorced into it.—[Puck.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

T. O. Howe to William M. Sacksteder, 30 feet, south side of St. Catherine, 240 feet west of Eighth.......$600

C. M. Crum to Griffin Boyd, 23 1-3 feet, north side of Roselane, 102 feet east of Jackson 1

W. G. Flynn to Charles O. Neff, 33⅓ feet, north side of Dumesnil, 368 feet east of Twenty-eighth 2,500

W. A. Wheeler to J. C. Riley, lot 49, Jeffersontown....... 1,000

Emma A. Gallagher to George L. Edinger, 32 feet, east side of Bayly, 330 feet south of Field 1

Davis Brown to Charles G. Stiglitz, 50 feet, south side of Broadway, 120 feet west of Forty-second 1,100

W. V. Richter, etc., by Commissioner, to Jessie E. Schweinbeck, 30 feet, east side of St. Joseph avenue, 397 feet south of Payne.... 500

Marydale Realty Company to Minnie Zimmerman, lot 47, block 3, Marydale 275

Mary Fromm to Joseph H. Eckhard, 22 feet, east side of Overhill, 61 feet southeast of Fetter 901

Tennant Land Company to Joe F. Brown, lot 85, Tennant Land Company's subdivision 442

F. H. Napier to the Ideal Laundry Company, 37¼ feet east side of Hemlock, 280 feet south of Woodland.... 1

L. H. Wymond to John Harlin, lot 43, Westmoreland Place. 200

E. A. Prentice to Catherine Manion, 33⅓ feet, south side of Madison, 246 feet west of Thirty-fourth 1

George R. Wathen to T. H. Copeland, 30 feet, north side of Greenwood, 70 feet east of Thirty-second .... 650, etc.

Tennant Land Company to Lizzie B. Gregg, lot 59, Tennant Land Company's subdivision 460

Louisville Trust Company to Gertrude Petty, lot 29 and one-half of lot 28, Lennox addition 1

Mary Rolfes to Catherine Bode, 20 feet, north side of St. Catherine, 360 feet east of Preston 1,200

Pauline Gast to C. K. Mills, 20 feet, north side of Kentucky, 116 feet east of Underhill... 1,650

Janie Sullivan to Mabel Akers, 60 feet, south side of Chestnut, 116 feet, east of Gaar's lane 2,500

Joseph Brennan to Jacob F. Twente, lots 281 and 282, Hazelwood subdivision 500

Charles Strauch to John Hofmeister, 50 feet, north side of Magnolia, 100 feet east of Thirty-second 1

Lincoln Court Realty Company to Lattimore D. Carter, 40 feet, west side of Lincoln Court, 200 feet north of Broadway; 1,330 feet, west side of Lincoln Court, 280 feet north of Broadway 13,700

THOUSANDS ADMIRE NEW STEWART STORE

GOERS AND COMERS THRONG FOURTH AVENUE ALL DAY.

BUILDING FILLED FROM TOP TO BASEMENT CONSTANTLY.

MANY APPROVING COMMENTS.

Going to and coming from their inspection of the new Stewart Dry Goods Company's store, Fourth avenue and Walnut street, at its opening yesterday, people filled Fourth avenue as on a circus day. From the time that the doors were opened at 9 o'clock in the morning until the uniformed attendants swung them to at 5:30 o'clock last evening the great store was thronged from the basement to the uppermost parts of the upper stories to which the public was allowed access. Many went back for a second view of the wonderful things on display and the admirable manner in which they are set out at the sides of the commodious aisles.

It was like a reception all day long. One woman, who knows everybody in town, said so. "You met everybody you ever knew," she told in the intervals when she was not expatiating on the beauty of the things to be sold and the things to see. "Lots of people came to Louisville just to be here at the opening," she continued. "I saw people from towns out in the State who said they had come here just for it."

It didn't seem to make any difference to the management of the store whether they sold anything or not and the army of uniformly-dressed clerks was left at liberty to show their special friends among the patrons of the store the marvels of it. Much as had been said about the genuineness of the surprise which awaited those who saw the store for the first time, none was prepared for what she saw. Those who have shopped in the best markets of the world and who are wont to tell fondly of the way they do in New York and other places of equally fabled advantages capitulated at once and vowed that never again would they go away from home to buy things.

From the concerns which supply the store with what it sells, associated stores in other cities, local competitors and friends of the company everywhere numerous elaborate floral designs and smaller bouquets in profusion graced every point of vantage and adorned every niche. The floral decorations served well to emphasize the admirable manner in which the store is arranged. The beauty of the woodwork, mahogany throughout, the disposition of the counters and showcases and the comfort of the reception and rest rooms which have been provided by the company for its patrons were commented on much and favorably by the women who visited the store on its opening day—for most of the visitors were women. Those men who did go left as much pleased as did the most exacting of the prospective women shoppers, although perhaps a bit bewildered.

Exonerate Patrolmen.

Lexington, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]— A Coroner's inquest was held to-day over the body of Jim Hughes, the negro who was killed last night by Patrolmen Owen O'Neill and Edward Tincher. Two eye-witnesses of the tragedy, James B. Flaherty, former owner of the saloon, and Bud Brock, a negro, testified. The verdict of the jury completely exonerated the patrolmen.

New and Modern Warehouse.

One of the most modern features of the eight-story warehouse which will be built at Twenty-sixth street and Broadway by the Glencoe Distilling Company will be the heating and ventilating apparatus for the ageing of whisky. The building, which will be of brick, will be fireproof throughout, will cost about $40,000 and is expected to be ready for occupancy by May 15. The additional capacity is needed by the company because of the increase in business. Fred Erhart is the architect of the structure.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Country Places and Farms by J. C. HALE & CO., 210 Keller bldg., n. e. cor. Fifth and Main:

We have them at Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard's and other locations on the L. and E. electric line R. R. and the L. and N. R. R. Now is the time to select you a country home, as prices will go higher as spring advances. At Pewee Valley we have an elegant modern home, 8 rooms, city conveniences, 8 acres, at $7,500; another of 9 acres, 10 rooms, good condition, at $6,500, and another of 5 acres, 6 rooms, at $4,000. Also some choice building lots at low figures. We have an exceptionally nice place at Beard's of 21½ acres, highly improved, 10 or more rooms, beautifully shaded, abundance of fruit, well watered, only 5 minutes' walk from depot. Price very cheap at $8,500. Fine farm, 135 acres, at O'Bannon's, highly improved, $15,000; 135 acres near Lagrange, only $4,000; two of the very choicest places at Anchorage; are the very best in the town. See us about the above. Don't phone. J. C. HALE & CO. *

FOR SALE—Elegant 7-room brick cottage, near Fourth and Oak; 10-ft. hall through center; splendid plumbing, natural gas, etc. Don't overlook this opportunity; must sell; $3,800. Inspection by permission.

5-room cottage, D st., bet. Fourth and Fifth; large veranda, shade, fruit, etc.; $1,800. Want offer.

We must positively sell the above properties at once; so offer.

O. S. KLINE, BASYE & Co., 516 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—6-room modern 2-story frame; reception hall, enamel plumbing, hot-water heater; must be sold to wind up nonresident's holdings; a bargain can be had by one wishing an "up-to-date" home on Alta ave.; we set the price at $3,300; if you inspect you will surely buy; immediate possession.

100 feet, Southern Heights; highest point; nicely shaded with large maples; $10 asked; offer.

O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., 516 W. JEFFERSON. *

FOR SALE—General store, building and stock at Lanesville, Ind., 11 miles west of New Albany, on Corydon pike. Good country and well-established business. Address JOHN REDICK, Lanesville, Ind., or apply to J. C. REDICK, 1806 Floyd st., Louisville. *

FOR SALE—Farm; 131 acres, on Ohio river, near Louisville; convenient to electric line and railroad; 11-room brick residence, large barn and other useful buildings. Address J. R. PUSEY, Valley Station, Ky. *

FOR SALE—8-room frame; rented to good negro t nants at $312 yr.; bargain at $1,900; central; always rented. O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., Agents, 516 W. Jefferson. *

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—

MONUMENTS AT REDUCED PRICES FOR THIRTY DAYS TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK AT JOSEPH H. PETER & CO., 925-927 E. Broadway, opposite Ballard's Mills.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES. BAR FIXTURES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESK, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AT L. GRAUMAN AND CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON. *

FOR SALE—

"CHICKS HATCHED IN MAY ARE THE CHICKS THAT PAY."

Best incubators and brooders on the market. Write for prices. The "Victor Brand." H. KETTIG, 426 W. St. Catherine, Louisville, Ky. **

FOR SALE — Attention, carpenters and builders. 1,000 new doors, all sizes and kinds, some slightly damaged; also 2,000 feet of casing, cheap. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—Automobile; 4-cylinder touring car; first-class condition; will be sold at bargain. Apply 421 W. St. Catherine st. Cumb. phone South 253. *

FOR SALE—First-class grocery and fresh meat market; sales average $50 per day; a bargain; cause, ill health. Address Q 83, this office. *

FOR SALE—Pianola, nearly new, with about $150 worth of music; offered at a great sacrifice. Apply at 111 Galt ave., Crescent Hill. *

FOR SALE—Cow peas; car lots or less; special prices. J. LINDSAY WELLS CO., Memphis, Tenn. *

FOR SALE—Driving mare, 2 mules. MAGNOLIA STABLES, Magnolia, bet. Sixth and Seventh. *

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st. *

FOR LEASE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR LEASE — On railroad and canal, near Eighteenth st.; lots for coal or lumber yard, or small factory; above highest floods. ROWAN BUCHANAN, 518 W. Jefferson st., 2d floor. *

FOR LEASE—2 second-floor apartments in the Parsons, Bonnycastle ave., 7 rooms each; new, all light and well ventilated; water and janitor's service. Apply at apartment. *

ANOTHER MOVE AGAINST MRS. EDDY'S "FRIENDS"

COUNSEL FOR TRUSTEES APPLY FOR IMMEDIATE HEARING.

HINT PROCEEDINGS WERE NOT BROUGHT IN GOOD FAITH.

COURT TO HOLD CONFERENCE.

Concord, N. H., April 15.—Counsel for the trustees of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy in the suit brought by George W. Glover and other "next friends" of Mrs. Eddy against Christian Science officials to compel the latter to give an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's estate, took an unexpected course to-day by filing a motion for an immediate hearing.

The motion asks that the "next friends" be ordered to show cause why the motion of the trustees for leave to intervene as plaintiffs should not be granted, and that if Mrs. Eddy's relatives have objections they make them known at once.

Later in the day the trustees filed an answer to a supplemental bill filed on April 6 by Glover and other "next friends" of Mrs. Eddy. The trustees reserve the right to object to the maintenance of the proceedings instituted by the "next friends." Among other reservations they retain the right to apply to the court at any stage of the litigation to determine whether the proceedings instituted by the "next friends" were brought in good faith and not instigated by enemies of Mrs. Eddy.

It is expected that the court will hold a conference to-morrow with counsel for both sides for the purpose of fixing a date for an early hearing.

FIV EWOUNDED DURING ATTEMPT AT LYNCHING.

New Orleans, April 15.—Five men were wounded during an unsuccessful attempt to lynch a negro at Bunkie, La., last night. No lights of any sort were burning when the posse took the negro from the jail and members of the posse disagree as to who did the shooting, some declaring that a crowd of negroes did it, while others claim that members of their own party are wholly to blame. The injured are: H. V. Crutcher, H. S. Doherty, O. Quinn, John Dorman and C. H. Emery, the latter of Brandon, Miss.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

If you are Patronize the "OLD RELIABLE" KENTUCKY LOAN CO.

All we ask is that you give us an opportunity to compare our rates and methods of doing business with that of other companies.

423 Fourth, cor. Green. Over jewelry store. Call, write or phone 2495.

WE WON'T MISLEAD YOU

By advertising one thing and doing another. We guarantee to advance you money just as reasonable as any other loan company in the city and at a lower rate than most of them. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.

FALLS CITY LOAN CO.,

407 Fourth st. Above Tea Store.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, AND SALARY. LOWEST RATES, EASIEST PAYMENTS. 502 FOURTH ST., OVER KIRBY'S 10c STORE.

$5.00 TO $200.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal.

LONGEST TIME——LOWEST RATES. Easy Payments—Strictly Private.

AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

To loan on your plain note, in any amount from $5 to $500.

Loans on your salary, furniture, piano, diamonds, watches and jewelry; goods left in your possession.

ALEX MYERS, 333-335 W. Market st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-212 Fifth st.:

RESIDENCES.

103 W. Kentucky, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month $37 50

1727 First st., 10 rooms; laundry and all conveniences; per mo........... 50 00

713 W. Chestnut, 18 or 20 rooms; all conveniences; furnace; stable; splendid location for boarding-house ....

1211 First st., 10 rooms and all conveniences, per mo................... 40 00

2414 Third st., 10 rooms; stable; servants' rooms and all modern improvements ....

1402 Garvin, 7 rooms and all conveniences; per mo. 30 00

414 W. Oak, 10 rooms; laundry; stable; all conveniences; per mo..... 50 00

729 Third, 12 or 13 rooms; servants' rooms; hot-water heat and all conveniences; per mo. 75 00

1440 Midland ave., in Highlands, 7 rooms; hot-water heat and all conveniences; stable; per mo..... 35 00

BUSINESS HOUSES.

735 Fourth st., 11 rooms and 2 rooms over stable; splendid place for doctor, dentist, insurance office or other business uses.................

831 W. Main st., 4 stories, 200 feet deep; elevator; per year 1,300

Rear Bridges-McDowell Co., Nelson st., shed warehouse; about 40x80 ft.; switch in rear. ....

FOR RENT—SMALL FLATS—

1071 THIRD ST.:

6 rooms, bathrooms and trunk room, furnace, nat. gas., electric lights, screens, gas range in kitchen.

$35 A MONTH.

728 SECOND ST.:

4 rooms, hall and bath, separate entrance.

$25 A MONTH.

730 SECOND ST.:

1st floor, 5 rooms, suitable for 2 families.

$25 A MONTH.

3d floor, 3 rooms, hall and bath.

$15 A MONTH.

W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st. *

FOR RENT

We now have more houses "for rent" THAN ANY REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE. If you are looking for a home either in a large or small house, call and examine this large list. I make a specialty of the rent business, and for that reason can supply your wants. BRUNER, * 355 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, 240 Fifth st.:

654 Fourth ave., new, modern apartments in "The Gaston;" flats consist of 4 and 5 rooms each, with private bath and hall; heat, hot and cold water, gas range, shades, elevator, janitor service and lights in public halls furnished; all rooms well lighted and ventilated; current and modern in every respect; very desirable for physician's offices or family apartments.

FOR RENT—

1526 Coral ave., modern 10-room house; "Clifton;" $30.

New 8-room house on Long ave., Crescent Hill; $35.

1400 Haldeman ave., 4-room cottage, with water; $10.

EDW. F. WEIGEL. Home phone 8129.

FOR RENT—Furnished; large house, 440 Jefferson ave., Detroit, Mich.; 9 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, garden, stable. Apply to R. S. STEWART, above address.

FOR RENT—Bakery and storeroom for laundry or any other business. DR. HARVEY, 644 Brook st.

FOR RENT—211 Galt ave., new house, 8 rooms; all conveniences and furnace. Apply at 114 Galt ave., Crescent Hill. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Country life with city comforts; a delightfully situated 6-room apartment in the exclusive "Belvoir," in Cherokee Park; 17 minutes from Fourth and Walnut; $62.50. Tel. 2287. **

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room flat, 4 Central Apartments, Third st., near Ky. J. BORNSTEIN, Home phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Large, light second-floor front room; newly furnished; hot and cold bath; modern conveniences; free use of telephone; on Fourth ave., just south of Broadway. Home phone 5764. **

FOR RENT—One beautiful room in apartment, third flat. 917 Second st. *

FOR RENT—First-class furnished room. 733 Third st. Phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT — Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth avenue, just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308. *

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, 240 Fifth st.

Fine dairy farm of 123 acres on Poplar Level road, about one mile from city; has good dwelling house and large barn to accommodate 80 cattle; has all requirements for a first-class dairy. *

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—The new Fox visible has an automatic reverse and oscillating ribbon movement, a tabulator, noiseless shift and interchangeable carriage; new way of putting on the ribbon; does not soil the hands; get one on trial. WELLMAN & WHITE, 244 Fifth st. **

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. *

Wintersmith's Tonic knocks out that tired feeling and tones up the system. Now is the time to take it.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—To know the whereabouts of James Hunter, who left Gilesgate Durham, England, over two years ago; supposed to be in Kentucky. His chum inquires. WM. JAS. ALLAN, Kenora, Ont., Canada, care Foby Bros. Larsen & Co., George Laws camp. *

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED — To buy second-hand household goods, feathers and carpets. E. GROSSMAN, 115 E. Market. Home 6233. *

WANTED—To buy improved investment property. Give full particulars and lowest price. Address H. H. 74, this office. *

WANTED—Students to learn telegraphy. Louisville School of Telegraphy, 3d floor, cor. Fifth and Market, 307 Fifth st. *

WANTED—Hauling. MAGNOLIA STABLES hauls everything every time everywhere. Both telephones 3010. **

WANTED—Your photo to enlarge in crayon or water color; fine work guaranteed. LOU. ART CO., 704 E. Jefferson. *

WANTED—Diamonds and old gold bought for cash. JULE STEINAU, 624 Fourth.*

WANTED—Bicycles. LIPSKI'S, 104 W. Mkt.*

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Traveling salesman; hardware; $21 a week and expenses advanced. 120 W. Chestnut, second floor. *

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—$20 a week; expenses advanced; man or woman to travel for manufacturer and appoint agents for household necessity. Good pay for home work or part time. ZIEGLER CO., 221 Locust st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Experienced and reliable insurance and building and loan agents; most liberal contracts. STANDARD REAL ESTATE LOAN CO., Home Life bldg., Washington, D. C. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. Men with wives, families, gardeners, dairymen, farmers, mechanics, male cooks, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, etc. Good persons get places at once. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. *

WANTED—Good hustling boy, living convenient to Twelfth and Maple, to carry morning route on Courier-Journal; also one living in Parkland for Parkland route. Apply Circulation Dept., Room 6 Courier-Journal office bldg, 515 Fourth ave. *

WANTED—Man for general office work and paymaster; good salary, permanent position; cash bond of $500 required; do not answer unless you can comply. References required. Address G 45, this office.

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 25 years of age, or a mechanic under 35, call at the Recruiting Office in the Federal building, and investigate positions in the navy. *

WANTED—Lodge organizers for popular order; can earn $150 monthly. WALTER A. RICE, Secretary, 644 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED — Good, middle-aged colored man to help about store. Apply D. J. MEAGHER, grocery, 1441 Seventh.

WANTED—25 laborers at Thirtieth and Portland ave.; wages $1.75 per day. J. H. CAHILL. Home phone 5834.

WANTED—Registered pharmacist with reference. LEONHARDT'S pharmacy, 1500 West Broadway. *

WANTED—Registered druggist; references required. Address P. O. Box 258, Frankfort, Ky. *

WANTED—First-class harness cutter. FITZGERALD SADDLERY CO., Maysville, Ky. *

WANTED—Barber at once. 1103 E. Main st. FRANCK'S; $11 guarantee. *

WANTED—Strong boy. Apply Button Factory, 715 E. Gray st.

WANTED—Strong boy in bakery; day work. 318 Third st. **

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Citizens suited with the finest cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. Best way is to call yourself and select. All good help sure to come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st.; established 47 years. *

WANTED—Good woman for nurse in an institution. Call 106 W. Broadway, or phone S. 526. *

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Position as coachman; 25 years' experience with horses; satisfaction guaranteed. Address PAUL COLEMAN, 922 West Jefferson st. *

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING — Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—On Friday afternoon, between Fourth and Fifth, on Market, Market and Broadway, on Fifth, or Fifth and Third, on Broadway, a package containing 11 fine linen handkerchiefs, with monogram G. A. N. on corner of each. Return to THE HERALD office and receive liberal reward. *

LOST—Bet. Preston and Broadway and Mary Anderson Theater, silver chatelaine watch; crystal back and front; on silver bowknot pin. Reward. 'Phone South 1521—Y. **

LOST—Pair of mules; black and mouse color; about 16 hands high. Reward if returned to D. J. MEAGHER, 1441 Seventh, or 'phone 1339. **

LOST—Pair of mules, black and mouse color, about 16 hands high. Reward if returned to D. J. MEAGHER, 1441 Seventh st., or phone 1339. *

LOST—Manual 1907 class pin; liberal reward if returned to J. M. FUHRMAN, 107 W. Burnett ave. *

LOST—A mink collar in Herman Straus' or Bacon's; reward if returned to 420 East Ormsby.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—PROF. H. W. WEST, THE NOTED PSYCHIC PALMIST. OFFICES 510 W. CHESTNUT ST.

Tells the names of your friends and enemies, whom and when you will marry, all about your business, love and domestic affairs, reunites the separated husband, lover or wife. Special low fee this week by presenting this ad. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. DAILY AND SUNDAY. READINGS BY MAIL, $1.00. Send date of birth and five important questions. *

PERSONAL—MME. BABEY'S NEW CURTAIN LAUNDRY, formerly 625 Second; hand work exclusively; family washing and ironing. Both phones 2631.*

PERSONAL—Old hats made new; Panamas a specialty. 509 E. Market, 4 doors above Jackson. Louisville Hat Cleaning Works. *

PLATING AND BRASS WORKS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

HAIGHT & CO., 544 Fifth, brass castings and nickel plating; chandeliers refinished; tableware silverplated. Try Mexoline.*

AMUSEMENTS.

Mary Anderson Theatre — SHUBERT THEATRICAL CO. DIRECTORS

TO-NIGHT To-morrow and Wednesday Matinee. Evenings......8:15 Matinee......2:15

The Landslide of Laughter

MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM — With Harry Conor, Grace Reals and Excellent Cast, in Its Original Form.

Prices—Evening 25 Cents to One-fifty. Matinee 25 Cents to One Dollar.

THURSDAY Three Nights and Saturday Matinee.

THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE

In Harold MacGrath's Famous Novel

The Man On The Box

Dramatized by Grace Livingston Furniss. Production complete in all detail.

Prices—Evenings 25 Cents to One-fifty. Matinee 25 Cents to One Dollar.

Next Week—"On Parole."

THE NEW MASONIC To-night, All Week 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c

HARRY B. CAREY MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY. Best Seats....25c

in MONTANA A Story of the Far West

Next Week—The 4 Huntings.

Matinee TO-DAY EVERY DAY AVENUE

Prices 10, 15 and 25c. To-night 15, 25 and 50c

THE COW-PUNCHER A Thrilling Picture of the Golden West Beautifully Staged, Powerfully Acted.

Next Week—For a Human Life.

HOPKINS Matinee and Night.

LAST WEEK

JESSIE COUTHOUI & CO.; KELLY and VIOLETTE; Ollie Young and Bro.; Dixon and Fields; Flo. Adler; DeGraw Troupe; Hows and Edwards; Kinodrome.

Woman's Club — EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS — Lecture GOETHE'S FAUST — The Marguerite Story. Tuesday, April 16, 4 p. m. Wednesday, April 17, 8:15 p. m. Solution of Faust, pub. in Part II.

KNEISEL QUARTETTE TO-NIGHT WOMAN'S CLUB

Seats on sale at the door at 7 p. m.

MUSIC FESTIVAL — Five Grand Concerts. SINGLE SEATS NOW ON SALE At box office, D. H. Baldwin & Co., 529 Fourth. Prices, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. The Armory, April 18, 19, 20.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer GLENMORE, Monday and Thursday. Steamer TARASCON, Tuesday and Friday. Steamer TELL CITY, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827.

C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS

To MEMPHIS Georgia Lee leaves April 18, noon. Peters Lee leaves April 25, noon.

$9.50 One Way; $16.00 Round Trip. $2.50 to Evansville; $2.50 to Cincinnati.

Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers north to St. Louis, south to Vicksburg; Arkansas river points to Pine Bluff. Office 353 W. Main. Phones—Cumb. M. 26; Home 7610. W. F. BRANDENBURG, A. F. and P. A.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 258.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. § Sunday.

a Stops at Fourth street on signal.

x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	* 3:15am	a* 2:25am
Cincinnati	a* 8:30am	a* 9:30pm
Cincinnati	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati	x a* 5:05pm	xa* 11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	* 12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	† 10:06am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:50am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:25am	xa † 12:20pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa † 6:00pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:40am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:20am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	† 10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:00pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:20pm	10:00am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	....	† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 3:50pm	* 8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	† 8:00am	† 5:35pm
La Grange Accommodation	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station: City Ticket Office 234 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

7:30 a. m. daily—Evansville Express—Evansville, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and way stations.

10 a. m. daily—St. Louis Special—Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

5 p. m. daily—Evansville Limited—Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville and way stations.

10:15 p. m. daily—St. Louis Limited—Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 7:10 a. m. and 6:10 p. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive 12:35 p. m., 6:10 p. m. and 10:58 p. m. daily.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

6:30 a. m. daily—Local for Lexington and way stations.

7:50 a. m. daily—Florida Limited—Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Southeast and Florida.

4:25 p. m. daily—Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

7:45 p. m.—Florida Special—Lawrenceburg, Danville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Atlanta and Southeast.

Trains from Lexington and local stations arrive 9:40 a. m., 6:25 p. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from Danville arrive 9:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive 9:40 a. m. and 9:25 p. m.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect July 1, 1906:

Pewee Valley Line..............To Beard, Ky.

From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.

Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:30 a. m. and six minutes after the hour thereafter.

Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.

Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station at 4:55 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter.

Okolona Division—First car leaves terminal station for Okolona at 5:30 a. m. and 30 minutes after each hour thereafter.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, Dec. 2, 1906:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:30am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	4:30pm	10:00am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:30pm	10:00am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays & Fridays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

East.			West.
Lv. Louisville (Sou. Ry.)	7:50am	Arr.	9:00pm
Lv. Versailles (L. & A.)	12:00m	Arr.	5:30pm
Lv. Nicholasville	12:45pm	Arr.	4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	1:40pm	Arr.	3:50pm
Lv. Irvine	2:50pm	Arr.	2:40pm
Arr. Beattyville	4:30pm	Lv.	1:00pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Some one with capital to take charge of a patent combination chair. C. W. LOGUE, 330 W. Fifth st., New Albany, Ind.

WILL pay spot cash for timber land or sawmill. 316 Louisville Trust.

OPENING DISPLAY CONTINUES.

The second day of our opening display will give our patrons and those unable to attend yesterday another opportunity to view the elaborate arrangement of merchandise now on exhibit.

NEW STORE,

Fourth Avenue and Walnut Street.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

TO CAPT. KINNARNEY

MEN AND OFFICERS UNDER HIM GIVE ELABORATE BADGE.

Presentation Speech By Col. W. B. Haldeman Complimentary To New Commander.

More elaborate than any emblem worn by any other officer in the Police Department of Louisville is the one which was presented to Capt. James Kinnarney, of the Seventh police district, by Col. W. B. Haldeman for the officers and men of Capt. Kinnarney's district last night. The gift came as a surprise to Capt. Kinnarney and in response to Col. Haldeman's presentation speech the commanding officer of the Seventh district could only thank his men and express the desire that he would be able to show them in a better way than with words that he both appreciated and deserved their rich gift and the feeling of friendship which prompted the giving of it.

Col. Haldeman said:

"Capt. Kinnarney: The officers and men of the Seventh police district of Louisville have requested of me the performance of a very pleasant duty, and in response to that request I am here to perform that duty.

"Your record as a member of the Police Department is eminently creditable to you. The officers and men under you honor themselves in honoring you. You are young in years yet, but old in service, as a record of nineteen years of faithful service attests. I find that you were appointed to the police force on January 6, 1888, served as Corporal, being promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and at the same time to that of Lieutenant, on December 31, 1901, your present promotion to the rank of Captain dating March 16, 1907. Your promotions have come from meritorious service and the fact that your superiors have recognized that service should be an incentive not alone to you, but to other members of the Police Department for future guidance.

"As son, as husband, as father and as citizen your life has been worthy of commendation and one that your four boys can wisely and well pattern after. I do not believe it to be out of place to state the fact that your father, at eighty years of age, resides with you and as a son you have ever given to him dutiful and fond affection.

"Your past is clean, and that bespeaks the bright promise of a useful future before you. You represent the type of men that in the main, in my opinion, compose the police force of the city of Louisville. Alert, vigilant, attentive to duty, with more territory to cover and less men to watch it than any other city of its size, I believe that the police force of the city of Louisville is second to none in the United States. This Seventh police district, with a Captain, one Lieutenant, two Sergeants, two Corporals and forty-eight men, guard a territory, and guard it well, with more ground to cover for the men assigned to it than any other police district in the United States. I trust that when some of our good citizens are disposed to complain of the police force in this city that they will remember the smallness of the force and the vastness of the area they watch.

"Your officers and men, in affectionate friendship and esteem, through me, present to you this handsome badge as their testimonial of a belief in your fidelity to duty and your worth as a man and officer which is not only recognized by them, but by the people of Louisville as well."

The badge is of gold, set with fourteen diamonds and one emerald. It was designed by Victor Lorch, and while it is similar to the emblems worn by most of the other officers, it is richer looking and varies in several little details. Seven of the diamonds are large and the other seven are small and set in the figure "four," which is the Captain's number. The emerald is in the headlight of the locomotive, the city's emblem, representing progress.

CONVENTION TO NAME SENATOR FROM MONROE.

Three Democratic Candidates Agree On Their Method of Nomination.

Marrowbone, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—At a meeting at Tompkinsville of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for State Senator from the Nineteenth senatorial district, composed of the counties of Monroe, Metcalf and Barren, it was decided that the matter should be settled by a mass-convention of the Democrats of Monroe county on Saturday, May 11. There will be three candidates before the convention, Dr. W. J. Walden, Fillmore Denham and H. H. Hays, all of Monroe county. There seems to be a tacit understanding over the district that it is Monroe's turn this year to name the candidate.

M. R. Yarberry, chairman of the Republican Committee of Adair county, has called a meeting of the committee for Monday, May 6, at Columbia, to fix the time and manner of selecting a Republican candidate to represent the district composed of the counties of Adair and Cumberland in the next Legislature. The only announced candidate so far is G. L. Perryman, of Columbia, but others are expected to enter the race. It is Adair's turn this year to name both the Republican and Democratic legislative candidates, but as yet no Democrat has announced his candidacy.

LOUISVILLE PRESBYTERY MEETS IN CLOVERPORT.

Cloverport, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Many visitors, ministers and laymen, are expected to arrive here to-morrow morning to attend the Louisville Presbytery of the Northern Presbyterian church, which convenes April 16 to 18, inclusive. The meetings will be held in the Lucile Memorial church, of which the Rev. Edwin Graves is pastor.

F. J. Clark, pastor of the Covenant church, of Louisville, will have charge of all the arrangements of the Presbytery. The business sessions will be held in the mornings and afternoons and the devotional services will be conducted at night.

The Rev. E. L. Warren, of Louisville, will preach to-morrow night. Wednesday night the Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, pastor of the Warren Memorial church, of Louisville, will deliver a lecture on mission work in the far East, which bill be in celebration of the centennial of missions in China.

The Novel of the Century!

H. RIDER HAGGARD

"Fair Margaret"

—BY—

H. Rider Haggard

The Celebrated Author of "She"

A Tale of Love and Adventure

Will Begin Sunday, April 21st, in The

Illustrated Sunday Magazine

WHICH IS GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE WITH THE

Louisville Courier-Journal

Critics say this is the best story since "When Knighthood Was in Flower"

PROHIBITION LAW

To Be Tested In Supreme Court of United States.

SHIPMENT OF LIQUOR INTO KENTUCKY IN QUESTION.

EXPRESS COMPANIES CONVICTED IN LOWER COURT.

EXAMINATION FOR MIDDIES.

Washington, April 15.—[Special.]—The United States Supreme Court to-morrow or Wednesday will hear arguments in the case of the Adams Express Company vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on appeal from the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Lawrence Maxwell appears for the company and Attorney General Hays for the State.

The Adams Express Company is charged with an attempt to evade the prohibition laws of certain counties in Kentucky. It is claimed that whisky dealers in Cincinnati, O., express whisky in gallon jugs to persons in these counties known to have a thirst for liquor. The person is notified that the package is at the local station for him, this being his first knowledge of the shipment, and later he accepts the whisky. The express company claims that the sale is made in Ohio, and that the interstate commerce law protects the shipment. The lower courts, however, have held that the sale took place at the station, and was a violation of the State law.

* * *

Naval Academy Examination.

Announcement was made at the Navy Department to-day of the names of candidates for admission as midshipmen to the Naval Academy. They are to be examined either to-morrow or on June 1, and if successful will be admitted to the academy in June. The Kentucky candidates and their sponsors are as follows: Former Senator Blackburn, W. L. Crabb, of Eminence, and Urey Woodson Conway, of Owensboro; Representative James, Marion Cheek, of Fulton; Representative Stanley, A. C. Humphreys, of Hopkinsville; former Representative Richardson, P. C. Mayfield, of Summer Shade; former Representative Smith, A. L. Bush, of Springfield; Representative Sherley, Wilman Miller, of Louisville; Representative Rhinock, Earl Wilson, of Covington; former Representative Hopkins, Theodore Blakey, of Beattyville; Representative Edwards, Lord Lewis, of Harlan, principal; Paul Frances, of Prosper, alternate.

* * *

Long Ride To Test Horse.

Lieut. McCabe, of the Sixth cavalry, by direction of the President, will be assigned to the duty of making a transcontinental horseback ride, for the purpose of making a test of the endurance of the Arabian stallion for military purposes. Some of the cavalry officers believe there is no advantage to be gained by using high-bred animals, and do not favor the plan of introducing such horses into the service. The horse is now in Oregon, where Lieut. McCabe will start on his 3,000-mile trip to New York, with the full equipment of a cavalry soldier on field service. Testing the enduring qualities of certain breeds of horses by long rides is very common in foreign countries.

* * *

Bryan To Open Campaign.

Before leaving Washington this morning W. J. Bryan promised to return here on January 8, Jackson's day, and attend the banquet of the Bryan Democratic Club.

Bryan's speech on this occasion will practically open the Democratic campaign, coming as it does just before the selection of delegates by all States to the next national convention. His utterances, therefore, will have especial significance and, it is believed, will have effect upon the action of the various States, which will follow soon after.

* * *

Senator Elkins was among the White House callers to-day. When the Senator was asked for a political talk he said he was taking things too easily and comfortably to bother about making up his mind as to a Republican presidential candidate at this time.

"I am sure of one thing," he said, "and that is that a good man will be elected President next time, even if it should happen to be Bryan," for whom the West Virginia Senator entertains a high regard.

* * *

Minor Washington Matters.

Marshall C. Bane, of Vanceburg, to-day was appointed a denatured-alcohol inspector at a salary of $5 a day. He will be assigned to the Louisville district.

* * *

According to a statement made at the Treasury Department to-day, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue is not to be appointed from either Ohio, Indiana or Kentucky.

* * *

President Roosevelt, availing himself of the agreeable weather conditions, took more than his usual amount of outdoor exercise to-day. In the morning he went riding for two hours and in the afternoon he joined in a tennis game for an almost equal length of time.

PHONE MEN MEET.

INDEPENDENTS HERE FROM ALL OVER KENTUCKY.

J. B. Hogue, Head of International Association, To Address Convention To-day.

The annual convention of the Kentucky Independent Telephone Association will take place to-day at The Seelbach. The meeting will be called to order at 10 o'clock this morning in the Red Room, which has been appropriately decorated for the occasion. The walls of the room have been plastered with maps, showing what has been accomplished since the independent telephone companies entered the field. Shields, which are the emblems of the independent concerns, hang on the walls and are suspended on streamers across the room.

In all there are about 140 independent telephone companies in Kentucky which operate plants or systems. Of this number, about 100 are members of the Kentucky Independent Telephone Association. It is expected that all members of the association will be represented at the convention to-day, and many of those who are not members will ask for admission. The officers of the association now are: President, M. B. Overly, of Louisville; secretary, H. K. Cole, of Owensboro; treasurer, J. W. Chambers, of Winchester.

J. B. Hogue, president of the international Teelphone Association, whose headquarters are in Cleveland, will address the convention to-day, as will also Frank L. Beam, president of the Ohio Independent Telephone Association, of Columbus, O. Col. James Parlette, president of the Virginia Independent Telephone Association, is expected to arrive to-day and attend the convention.

As a preliminary to the State convention, to be held to-day, a meeting of the managers of the plants of the Central Home Telephone Company was held yesterday at heT Seelbach. The Central Home Telephone Company is a holding corporation for independent companies in Tennessee, Alabama, Indiana and Illinois. About forty managers of plants in this holding company were present at the conference yesterday. The object of the conference was for the managers to familiarize themselves with the methods employed in different sections and to exchange ideas for their mutual benefit.

The officers of the Central Home Telephone Company are as follows: President, E. L. Barber, of Wauseon, O.; vice president, J. C. Monteith, of Louisville; treasurer, J. D. Powers, of Louisville; secretary, L. G. Parker, of Louisville. M. L. Overly is general manager of this company.

A banquet will be given to-night at The Seelbach as a finale to the convention and conference. This will be an elaborate affair. A. Y. Ford will act as toastmaster, and the speeches will be altogether informal.

TRADE RELATIONS

DISCUSSED BY WHOLESALE SADDLERS' COMMITTEE.

Representatives of Southern Manufacturers To Meet In Louisville To-day At The Seelbach.

Trade relations and prospects were discussed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Wholesale Saddlery Association of the United States at The Seelbach Hotel yesterday. Many questions that will come up for settlement at the international convention, which will be held in Indianapolis, Ind., next June, were dicussed. Most of these are matters connected with the trade. The session yesterday was a called meeting, and those in attendance were: R. J. Wallace, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Albert Kuhmley, of Chicago; Henry Othmer, of Chicago; W. C. Padgitt, of Dallas, Tex.; John Spiers, of Boston; Henry Diegel, of Atchison, Kan.; F. H. Perkins, of Cincinnati; Elmer Fisher, of Minneapolis.

A conference of the representatives of the Southern manufacturers of harness and saddlery, embracing the territory east of the Mississippi river and south of the Ohio river, has been called for to-day. It is expected that most of the delegates will arrive this morning. The conference will last for two days. This conference is for the purpose of discussing the conditions of trade in the Southeastern territory. The members of the Executive Committee of the Wholesale Saddlery Association will remain in the city and attend the conference.

Henry Othmer, of Chicago, who is a member of the Executive Committee of the Wholesale Saddlery Association, is secretary of the association and is also secretary of the Wholesale Saddlery Manufacturers' Association, another organization. The visiting members of the Executive Committee were the guests last night of Owen Gathright at one of the local theaters.

TOBACCO TRUST WANTS INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Right To Buy Crop Pledged To A. S. of E. Involved In the Case.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—Notice of a motion to dissolve a temporary injunction granted at the instance of the Board of Control of the American Society of Equity of Woodford county against the American Tobacco Company and V. F. Zigler, agent, was given here to-day. The injunction was granted in the lower court in a proceeding against the American Tobacco Company to restrain the enforcement of a contract whereby one Reynolds, a land owner sought to sell a crop of tobacco raised on his place which P. H. Kimbrough, his tenant, had pledged his part of the crop to the Society of Equity.

The notice was given before Judge Barker, who called in the other Judges of the court to sit with him. After a statement of the case by attorneys the case was cntinued for two weeks in order to perfect papers. Louis Nucles, David Thornton and T. L. Edelen and J. L. Blanton appeared in teh case. Quite a number of Woodford county citizens came down to hear the argument.

BUSY LAST DAY.

Tennessee Legislature Puts In Final Licks.

ALL IMPORTANT MEASURES PASSED OR KILLED.

APPROPRIATIONS TWO MILLIONS OVER LAST SESSION.

GOVERNOR SENDS VETOES.

Nashville, Tenn., April 15.—[Special.]—The last day's session of the Fifty-fifth General Assembly, which did not end until after midnight, was marked by four veto messages from Gov. Patterson, two of them of school district bills and the others of general interest. The most important veto was that of the bill increasing the pay of Sheriffs for feeding prisoners from forty to fifty cents per day. The Governor's reasons were that the bill would increase the expense to the State and counties many thousands of dollars, and that when the Sheriffs were elected they knew just what they were to get for such work and gladly accepted the offices.

Another veto was of the bill to give the State's Attorney General 5 per cent. on all revenues gained through suits in the Supreme Court. The Governor held that the Attorney General's business was to prosecute such suits; that he was the best-paid officer in the State and that he did not need this 5 per cent. as an incentive to cause him to do his duty. The House sustained all the vetoes.

* * *

Clarksville Charter Passes.

The differences between Senator Fort and Speaker Cunningham over the Clarksville charter were finally patched up, and the reincorporation bill was agreed to, an amendment being tacked on that the change in the method of electing Aldermen should not take effect until December, 1908, instead of January 1, 1908.

The Jamestown Exposition Appropriation Repeal Bill passed the House with only two dissenting votes. The House knocked out the bill to create a State Geological Commission and appropriating $5,000 therefor and also again declined to pass the bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a good roads commission. After several hours the conferees agreed on the Revenue Bill, and while the House agreed to the report, the Senate refused to do so at the afternoon session. The objection of the Senate was based on the telephone box tax.

* * *

Reduce Saloon Tax.

The report reduced the tax on saloons in Lafollette to $500 instead of $3,000, as fixed by the Senate. The telephone box taxes were fixed as follows: Counties of over 40,000 people, fifty cents per box; in counties of 20,000 to 40,000 people, thirty cents per box; in counties of under 20,000 people, twenty cents per box. The old act fixes the taxes at twenty cents and forty cents. The tax on express companies was left at $3,000 and on sleeping car companies the tax was fixed at $3,000.

Through the persistent efforts of Mr. Cummings, of Hamilton, the House reconsidered its action on the State Reformatory for Juvenile Criminals Bill and accepted the Senate bill, which carries an appropriation of only $10,000. The Governor nominated E. R. Richardson, Davidson, and Nathan G. Robertson, Wilson, Democrats, and F. A. Raht, Coffee, Republican, for State Election Commissioners, and the Senate confirmed them. Raht is a Brownlow follower.

* * *

Silver Service For Toliett.

Speaker Tollett, of the Senate, was presented with a handsome silver service, and the engrossing and other clerks in both houses were remembered with gifts.

The Governor nominated the following State Immigration Commission, and the nominations were confirmed: John Thompson, Commissioner, Davidson county; H. C. Burnett, Gibson; Z. C. Patten, Hamilton; Michael Savage, Montgomery; Homer L. Higgs, Weakley; I. F. Peters, Shelby; W. S. Ledgerwood, Knox; R. L. Burch, F. C. Guthrie, F. A. Lindsey and W. L. Dudley, Davidson. The House passed a bill providing for the inspection of fertilizers at Nashville instead of at the University of Tennessee, and killed another bill making the salaries of prison guards $45 to $75.

Bills passed providing that all public printing should be done in the State, and to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. Some few minor local bills got through, but the two houses were not in a mood to bother much with this sort of legislation. Hundreds of bills perished on the clerk's desks, but all of the measures of general importance were disposed of one way or another.

The appropriations provided for at this session total nearly two millions more than the session two years ago, but half of this goes to good roads if the money is in the Treasury, and as it is not likely to be there this million can be deducted.

MORE SHOWERS AND MORE COLD WEATHER PROMISED.

Weather Man Can't See Much Hope For Next Few Days—After That April Temperatures.

Showers to-day, followed by colder weather this afternoon, and to-night and partly cloudy and moderately cold weather to-morrow, is the forecast. The weather yesterday, so far as the temperature was concerned, was an improvement over that of the day before. The maximum temperature, 48 degrees, was reached yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning it was sure enough cold. The mercury at that hour stood at the 30-degree mark. It gradually became warmer, however, until the maximum of 48 degrees was reached yesterday afternoon.

F. J. Walz, Forecaster for this district, said last night that he did not think the cold weather to follow the showers predicted for to-day would be as severe as that experienced during the first two weeks of April. Unsettled weather conditions will likely continue for several days, to be succeeded probably by real April weather.

FEW CIVIL WAR VETERANS LEFT IN REGULAR ARMY.

Maj. Gen. Wade, On Retiring, Calls Attention To Change In Personnel.

New York, April 15.—Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, United States army, in command of the Division of the Atlantic, with headquarters on Governor's Island, was retired from active service yesterday, after forty-six years' service. Maj. Gen. Frederick D. Grant succeeded him. Gen. Wade expects to make his home in Jefferson, O., the little city in which he was born.

In speaking of the army, Gen. Wade said:

"There are only a very few of the Civil War veterans left in the service, and to-day there is not a single officer in the army who held a commission when I came into it, away back in the sixties. In a little over three years the last officer who saw service in the Civil War will have been retired from the service, and the younger generation of officers will be in command."

MAYOR WILL BE NEUTRAL.

Expects To Take No Part In Owensboro Fight.

Owensboro, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—In the effort to get the negro voters to attend temperance meetings, the "dry" Campaign Committee is offering a prize of twenty-five dollars. The scheme is working, and the negroes are falling over one another getting in the building.

Mayor O'Bryan issued the following statement to-day:

"I shall remain neutral in the contest, I have instructed the police to do the same, and the only active part that they or I will take will be to vote. I think it is unnecessary for me to say that the law will be inforced if local option should win. The people of Owensboro know that I am for law enforcement, and if the local option law becomes effective in this city I shall certainly enforce it."

LOUISVILLE CONTEST CASES TO BE HEARD TO-DAY.

Louisville Officials In Frankfort To Attend Session of the Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—[Special.]—County Clerk W. J. Semonin, John D. Wakefield, of the Board of Safety; Representative Thomas Drewry and Lawrence Reichert arrived to-night from Louisville to be present to-morrow at the opening of the Court of Appeals.

None of the lawyers who are to appear in argument for the sides in the case came in to-night. They will reach here to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock and the argument will be begun an hour later before the full bench of the court. The argument will occupy the time of the court for the remainder of the week, the cases being submitted on Saturday after twelve hours' argument.

There is much interest here in the outcome of the cases and the court room will be crowded during time of the argument.

SMITH & NIXON RUINS IN FLAMES ONCE MORE

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN FOURTH FLOOR OF BUILDING.

FOURTH AVENUE CARS ARE BLOCKED FOR TWO HOURS.

ALARMED AT THE SEELBACH.

Complete mystery surrounds the origin of the fire which broke out on the fourth floor of the Smith & Nixon building, which was gutted by fire last Friday, and which lasted for almost an hour and a half. The damage of last night's fire was but small because little was left of the building by Friday's fire, when the Fire Department was compelled to work for almost ten hours before the flames were finally extinguished. It is not believed that last night's fire could have been caused by a spark which had smouldered since last Friday, but the opinion among the firemen seems to be that the building was probably set on fire.

That the fire was of a very suspicious nature was the opinion voiced by most of those familiar with the circumstances. That someone has been prowling about the building and looting some of the rooms is certain for reports of thefts from rooms have already been made. From one room all the clothing, books and pictures belonging to the occupant have been taken. Since Friday's fire the room had not been occupied and the door had been locked.

The fire last night was first discovered about 9 o'clock by Mrs. Cora Bostwick and her daughter, Miss Ida Bostwick, who room on the fourth floor of the building, but on the opposite side. Mrs. Bostwick said that she looked out of one of the windows to see whether or not a pan she had placed on the roof was filled with rain water, and as she opened the window she saw the flames breaking through the skylight at the other side of the building next to The Seelbach annex. She immediately dragged her trunk and other belongings down the three flights of stairs. By that time the alarm had been turned in by R. A. Dawson, of 324 Fourth avenue, who was walking along the opposite side of the street and saw the blaze.

Smoke from the fire filled the upper stories of The Seelbach and women began running from their rooms into the halls and down the stairs looking for exits. Order in the house was soon restored. Street-car traffic along Fourth avenue between Walnut and Chestnut streets was delayed for almost two hours.

Since Friday's fire the building has been practically vacated save for one or two who continued to live in their smoked rooms. None of the floors on the side of the building which caught fire last night have been occupied since the fire of Friday, however.

ROBE OF PEARLS AND OTHER JEWELS SOLD.

Big Sums Brought By Effects of Widow of Famous London Money-Lender.

London, April 15.—The first day's sale of the jewels of the late Mrs. Lewis-Hill, widow of "Sam" Lewis, the well-known money lender, brought in $475,000. The principal lot was a robe of 229 pealrs, which went for $84,500. A tiara of brilliants brought $55,000 and a pearl and brilliant necklace was sold for $61,000. The proceeds mostly go to charity under the money-lender's will.

JUDGE PRYOR TO BE OUT IN A FEW DAYS.

Judge Joseph Pryor, who has been seriously ill at his apartments in the Louisville Hotel during the last week, was much improved last night, and it is expected that he will be out again within the next four or five days. Judge Pryor has been suffering from bronchitis and asthma.

Funeral of Mrs. Anna B. Jenks.

Many friends attended the funeral services of Mrs. Anna B. Jenks, wife of the late Harry B. Jenks, which were held at Pearson's undertaking establishment, Third avenue and Chestnut street, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Harlan K. Fenner. The ballbearers were selected from postal clerks who formerly were employed under Mrs. Jenks' late husband. Following the services the body was taken to Cave Hill cemetery for burial.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, April 15.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, April 13, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, was as follows: Wheat 51,179,000 bu., increase 1,520,000; corn 11,277,000 bu., decrease 778,000; oats 9,847,000 bu., increase 254,000; rye 1,157,000 bu., decrease 196,000; barley 2,672,000 bu., increase 255,000.

MARRIAGES.

MATLOCK—GRANGER—Mr. G. T. Matlock and Miss Lillian Granger were quietly married at 7:30 p. m. on the eighth inst., at the residence of the Rev. J. T. Minnigerode, rector of Calvary church.

DEATHS.

WESTBAY—Entered into rest, Monday, April 15, at 8:45 p. m., Arthur Vance Westbay, youngest son of J. W. and Mary Ann Westbay.

Funeral from family residence, 407 Twentieth street, Wednesday, April 17, at 2 p. m., and from Second English Lutheran church at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Eastern cemetery. St. Paul papers please copy.

CARR—Robert Carr, Sunday, April 14, at 10:20 p. m., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Louise Macauley, 504 West St. Catherine street.

Funeral from the house Tuesday at 2 p. m.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, April 15.—Money market conditions in New York were practically unchanged to-day. Call rates ranged between 2 and 2¼ per cent. and time rates ruled at 3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4½ for ninety days and 5 for six months. Rates for both call and time funds continued firm at 6 per cent. in the local market. There was an active inquiry for credit. Routine business was heavy.

New York exchange was quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,619,773
Balance	191,966

There was a lack of wholesome demand in the local market to-day and very little business was transacted. A forced sale of ten shares of Louisville Home Telephone at the Stock Exchange found the market unsupported and brought only 40. Later 41 was bid for ten shares and 46 was asked. There was some demand for East St. Louis and Suburban common and 50 was bid for ten shares and 49¾ for fifty shares. A bid of 39¾ was made for St. Joe common. Louisville Traction common continued heavy. The bond list was neglected. In the outside list St. Louis United Railways common and Kansas City common were easy.

At the Stock Exchange East St. Louis and Suburban common was 50 bid for ten shares, fifty offered at 51½ and 49¾ bid for fifty. Fifty shares of the preferred were offered at 83½ and 81½ was bid for ten. Twenty-five shares of Grand Rapids preferred were offered at 87½ (ex-dividend). Louisville Traction common was four shares offered at 102 and ten at 105. For ten shares of Louisville and Eastern common 21 was bid. Seventy-eight shares of New Orleans common were offered at 25. Seventy-five shares of Northern Texas Electric common were offered at 41. Five or ten shares of Springfield were offered at 74½ and twenty-five at 75. For 100 shares of St. Joe common 39¾ was bid.

Louisville Railway 5s were 106¼ and interest bid and 107 asked for $1,000. Rochester Railway and Light 5s were $1,000 offered at 99½ and interest and $2,000 at par. For $1,000 St. Joe 5s 99½ and interest was bid. A bid of 195 was made for ten shares of National Bank of Kentucky. For ten shares of Columbia Trust 129 was bid. Louisville Gas was ten shares offered at 138, 130 bid for ten and ten offered at 139. Ten shares of Louisville Home Telephone were offered at 48¼ and then down by fractions and points to 40 and sold; 40 was bid for ten more, ten were offered at 46 and 41 was bid for ten shares. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was 63 bid for ten shares, ten offered at 63¼ and 62½ bid for ten. Fifty shares of Peoria Light preferred were offered at 90¼. Fifty shares of Seelbach common were offered at 99.

Toledo sold in New York at 26. United Railways Investment common closed at 38 bid and 40 asked and the preferred at 59 to 60. Detroit was 70 to 73. Subway was 18 to 18½. Giroux sold in New York to the extent of 800 shares at 9 to 9½ and closed at 9 bid and 9½ asked. Crucible Steel common closed at 8¾ asked. St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 33 bid and 35 asked; the preferred at 71½ to 72 and the 4 per cent. bonds at 82 to 82¼. Kansas City common closed in Chicago at 52 to 54. New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 24¼ to 24½ and the 4½ per cent. bonds at 84 to 84½.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	...	89½
Chattanooga Railway 5s	99	100
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104	105
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923	*102½	103
City 4s, Municipal, 1928	*103¾	104
City 4s, Parks, 1936	...	...
City 4s, refunding, 1937	*103½	104½
City 3½c, refunding, 1940	*96¼	98½
City 3½c, refunding, 1941	*96¼	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*96¼	98½
City 3s, sewer and parks, 1941	*86½	87
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*99	99¾
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	*79	82
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*94¼	95
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*106¼	107
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*103	104½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*77	79½
L., H. and St. L. first mor. 5s	*106	107
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	...	*97¼
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	100	101¾
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	83½	85
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*99
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac and Light 5s	...	*96
Peoria Light Co. 5s	...	*98
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98½	99½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*94	95
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*99½	101
Seattle Electric Ry. 5s	*104¾	107
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*99	100
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	*100

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	...	†146½
Bank of Commerce	...	197
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	100	102
B. F. Avery & Sons pref.	...	100½
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	97½	98¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	102¾	104¾
Bourbon Stock Yards	99¾	101½
Citizens' National Bank	210½	220
Columbia Trust Co.	129	139
Central Home Telephone	12	16½
Chattanooga Railway com.	35	40
Chattanooga Railway pref.	75	80
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	...	43
Dallas Electric com.	35	45
Dallas Electric pref.	...	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	50	51½
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref.	81½	83½
Evansville Light com.	45	40½
Evansville Light pref.	87	89½
First National Bank	...	158
Fayette Home Telephone	27	28½
Federal Chemical com.	50	65
Federal Chemical pref.	...	‡100
Fidelity Trust Co.	...	358
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	176½
Grand Rapids Ry. com.	...	74
Grand Rapids Ry. pref.	...	87¾
Houston Electric com.	...	43½
Houston Electric pref.	...	92½
Kentucky Wagon Works	...	101
Knoxville Ry. and Light com.	54	57½
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref.	95	97
Louisville and Eastern com.	21	22½
Louisville and Eastern pref.	74¾	75
Louisville National Banking Co.	...	148
Louisville Title Co.	99	100
Louisville Bridge stock	140	145
Louisville Gas stock	130	138
Louisville Heating com.	50	57
Louisville Heating pref.	86	88
Louisville Home Telephone	41	46
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	64	68¾
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.	125	...
Louisville Traction com.	100	105
Louisville Traction pref.	111	116
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	...	15
Louisville Trust Co.	170	185
Mayfield Woolen Mills com.	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref.	...	103
Michigan Light com.	85	88
Michigan Light pref.	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	85	98
Memphis St. Ry. com.	68	75
Memphis St. Ry. pref.	80	82½
National Bank of Kentucky	197¾	199¾
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	36	40
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	75	78
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	...
New Galt House com.	40	46
New Galt House pref.	100	110
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	24	25
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	70	71¼
Northern Texas Electric com.	38	41
Northern Texas Electric pref.	80½	83
Norfolk Ry. and Light	17	...
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	19½	22
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.	...	75
Peoria Light com.	45½	46
Peoria Light pref.	...	90¾
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	90	92
Rochester Railway pref.	†97	98
Rehm-Zeiher Co. pref.	100	...
Springfield Ry. and Light	...	74½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	39¾	46¾
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	...	88
Southern National Bank	...	148
Stock Yards Bank	125	127
Seelbach Realty com.	...	99
Seelbach Realty pref.	...	...
Seattle Electric com.	85	88
Seattle Electric pref.	101	103
Savannah Electric com.	...	23
Savannah Electric pref.	87	87¾
Third National Bank	108	109
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	...	108¾
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.	...	119
Toledo Railway and Light	25¾	27
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co.	...	130
United Railways Invest. com.	42½	44¾
United Railways Invest. pref.	60½	63
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	57	60
Western National Bank	85	90
West Penn Rys. com.	...	28¼
West Penn Rys. pref.	72	75

†Less than five shares.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

10 shares Louisville Home Telephone.... 40

Authorities declare there has been an astounding decrease in the sheep of the world since 1895. Canada is constantly decreasing its flocks; Germany's have fallen away from 28,000,000 sheep in 1860 to 10,000,000 in 1900; India from 20,000,000 in 1892 to 17,000,000 in 1903; Spain, the motherland of wool production, has fallen from 16,469,063 in 1895 to 13,359,473 in 1903, and the ten years' drought in Australia almost entirely destroyed the industry in that country. During all these years population and wool consumption have been increasing, and yet the world's supply of sheep at present is 455,000,000 against 526,000,000 in 1895.

The gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for March have shown steady improvement over preceding months of this year, the total so far covered being $63,375,490, an increase of 7.1 per cent. over March last year. The same roads in February

reported a gain of only 3.2 per cent. over February of last year. All classes of freight moved in large volume in March, and weather conditions were much more favorable than in either of the two preceding months. Included in the March earnings are the New York Central system, with its large and important connections, Great Northern and Illinois Central, all of which report larger earnings than in March last year.

A representative of the United States Steel Corporation says the unfilled business on the books is in excess of 8,000,000 tons, which means activity for the mills for the remainder of the year even if another order is not received. The new business of the corporation continues in excess of a year ago. There have been no cancellations.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company has sold its entire possible production of open-hearth rails this year and incidentally its possible pig iron production has been sold well into next October. Experts figure that T. C. I. territory embraces something like 700,000,000 tons of iron ore, and coal deposits of the company are said to approximate 2,000,000,000 tons.

The Grand Rapids Railway Company reports for March as follows:

	1907.	Increase.
Gross	$72,255 60	$3,335 29
Operating expenses	35,921 41	1,211 39
Net	$36,334 19	$4,123 90

The East St. Louis and Suburban Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on its preferred stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 15.

The St. Louis United Railways Company has filed in the office of the City Register a statement showing the number of trips made and the number of passengers carried in the quarter ended March 31. The report shows that the cars of the company made 1,454,428 trips and that the number of cash passengers carried was 49,861,361.

About one-third the distance from Sherman to Dallas, or approximately twenty miles, of the Texas Traction Company, has been and is being graded. Because of the increased pay rolls that are to be made and the delivery of material earlier than first contemplated it has become necessary to call the preferred stock underwriters again to supplement the funds now coming in from the resale of the preferred stock amounting to about $320,000. Present indications are that the road can be completed well within the time limit.

Boston bankers are offering at 94¾ and interest, at which they yield about 6¾ per cent., $500,000 of the new authorized issue of $1,000,000 convertible 5 per cent. gold notes of the Puget Sound Electric Company, dated February 1, 1907, due February 1, 1912, callable at company's option on any interest date at 102½ and interest and convertible at option of holder at par into 6 per cent. preferred stock on or after February 1, 1909. An issue of $1,000,000 similar notes, due February 1, 1911, was placed in 1906.

SOUTH'S CROP YIELDS SHOULD BE A BILLION MORE.

The Tradesman, of Chattanooga, says in its issue of to-day that it recently gave a statement taken from official figures showing that the South was losing annually the sum of $500,000,000 on one crop alone, that of corn, from what it should receive if the production of that crop was brought up to the yield produced in certain Northern States, but that there was an equal loss from other standard crops, as the following figures illustrated:

PRODUCTION OF CROPS NAMED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1906.

Hay	$598,520,671
Tobacco	68,232,647
Irish potatoes	157,547,392
Oats	306,292,973
Wheat	490,332,750
Barley	74,235,997
Total	$1,689,182,445

PRODUCTIONS OF THE SAME CROPS IN THE SOUTH IN 1906.

Hay	$63,533,815
Tobacco	38,119,583
Irish potatoes	16,413,920
Oats	33,788,635
Wheat	53,169,057
Barley	nominal
Total	$205,025,012

Giving the South its just proportion of the above crops we find it is half a billion dollars more than what was actually produced as shown above, which added to the amount of loss on corn crops makes a round billion of dollars as the annual loss to the South on these crops from what it should be on the basis of a common average with the rest of the country. This may be taken as the South's plea for agricultural immigrants and agricultural education.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Missouri Pacific issues $4,043,000 equipment trust 5 per cent. gold bonds.

Large increase in loans in bank statement considered largely due to transfer of loans from London and unwillingness of trust companies to lend at present low call money rates.

Copper selling agencies say no stocks of metal on hand and no reason for decline in prices.

Anthracite business active and with large sales.

Twelve Industrials declined Saturday 1.62 per cent.

Twenty active Railroads declined Saturday 1.64 per cent.

Gross earnings of Southern Railway for the first week in April were $1,050,966, an increase of $41,597.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—There was another spell of extreme weakness this afternoon, centered chiefly in the grangers and one or two others, but there was a fractional rally at the close. Leading industrials closed about as dull as anything. Coppers were only half a point below Saturday, Steel common ⅝ and Steel preferred ⅝ below Saturday. Whether this meant good support or less selling pressure was not clear; but somebody stood ready to take them. The grangers were distinctly heavy notwithstanding that wheat was off half a cent and the weather promises to be better. A feature of the day was the circulating of reports about institutions and individuals being in trouble. This is a well-known bear trick. We know of no bank in financial straits. It is significant that several prominent financiers were seeking to have it known that they were bearish on the outlook—some, in fact, belonging to the same group as Mr. Rogers, who said that he was bullish. You can draw your own conclusion. Perhaps they are to stimulate a short interest and sell some cheap stocks. We look for an irregular market for some days.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—It appears evident that bankers will give support in case of bear raiding. The bank statement is regarded more favorably as the heavy increase in loans is believed to have been due to withdrawals of loans by out-of-town institutions who do not care to lend money on call at a less rate than 3 per cent., preferring the 2 per cent. allowed on deposits by the banks. These amounts would be available again if money becomes scarcer and the rate rises above the 3 per cent. level. For the present it looks safe to make purchases on the recessions.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The aloofness of the public is one of the principal causes referred to in current financial literature of the recent flattening out of values. Even bonds, which at one time showed very encouraging signs of price improvement and demand for investment, are again stagnant and quoted at lower figures. There is no question that many good stocks are now selling at attractive figures, and in any event the market should certainly have a rally before long, but at the moment there is really little to encourage extensive bull operations.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—We have had a weak market owing to no demand for stocks by the public. The bears are in absolute control at the moment. We, however, think they are overdoing it and a rally is not far off.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—All facts superficial are such as naturally to give rise to a tranquil feeling, but the underlying disturbing fact is still that which has its origin in affairs politic. The trade report for the last nine months has also shown a falling off in excess of reports to the extent of $50,000,000, which is anything else but reassuring news. The loss in the balance is due more to extravagance than to a falling off in trade, yet the disagreeable fact nevertheless remains that we are as a nation that much back of last year's records. Attention has also been directed to the expansion in the loan item of the banks. That a setback is imminent in trade seems sure, but, of course, it is impossible to say just how far.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—The failure of W. L. Stow, & Co. was regarded as important because of the result of the market pressure in progress from the beginning of the year to the last of March. Brokers active on the long side said that a large part of the buying this morning was covering shorts, but the rumor was that traders were credited with being the chief factor in checking the downward movement and causing a sharp rally that occurred before the end of the first hour.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—Sentiment is unsettled, and predictions of a reaction in business or less favorable money rates and political considerations are the chief factors in the market. The price level is low, and the short interest is becoming rather heavy. This marks a distinct improvement in the technical position, and we anticipate a sharp reversal of the downward movement within a short period of time.—(Ennis & Stoppani to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—There was a feeble rally in the last few minutes, but the closing was decidedly weak and not far from the lowest prices of the day. Time money was slightly firmer to-day, but the market in it is very limited, but little being offered and very little wanted. Call money remains easy as heretofore.—(E. & C. Randolph to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—The Copper stocks and the Harriman Pacifics felt the effects of early liquidation, but on support and orders being placed in these stocks subsequent rallies were pronounced. Western grain houses were active sellers of stocks all around the room, and reports were received during the morning of further damage to winter wheat. Prices became dull on the advances, and they lost ground in the afternoon session. The market recovered slightly near the close.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—Sentiment among big professionals seems to be that stocks should have another break before any upward trend is seen. We feel like buying stocks only on good breaks and taking quick profits on rallies.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, April 15.—Money on call easy at 2@2¼ per cent.; ruling rate 2; closing bid 2; offered at 2; time loans dull and irregular; 60 days 3¾; 90 days 4½; six months 5; prime mercantile paper 5. Sterling exchange easy, closing stronger, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8540@4.8545 for demand and at $4.8245@4.8255 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.83½ and $4.86½; commercial bills $4.82@4.82¼. Bar silver 66c. Mexican dollars 50⅝c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds heavy.

To-day's rather violent and irregular fluctuations in prices did not alter the general conviction that the current stock market is largely in the hands of the professional operators, with the factors of doubt and uncertainty over the future of sufficient force to keep out any large public participation in the trading and to keep a tinge of heaviness in the tone of a speculative sentiment. The bear element among the professionals, evidently flushed with their success toward the latter part of last week, made a vigorous onslaught on the opening market to-day. The subsequent trading showed the influence of this considerable extension of operations on the short side, without dislodging any important new liquidation. There was a material recovery from the first break, but it was not until the needs of the uncovered bears had been substantially met that the dull and uncertain fluctuations were renewed.

The recovery became most pronounced after the announcement on the Exchange of the failure of a board member. It was assumed that the announcement represented the disclosure of the mysterious something which bear operators have insisted was hanging over the market to cause last week's reaction. The failure was not regarded as important in itself and the bears were not inclined to remain uncovered on the short side with this factor as an explanation of whatever weakness the market has shown; but with the passing of the influence of the failure there was recurrent consideration of some of the doubtful factors which were in evidence last week.

The record weekly expansion of bank loans shown by the bank statement came in for its share of discussion and was compared with the extended condition of credits for the country at large, shown by the reports to the Controller of the Currency. Besides subscriptions to new stock issues and repayment of loans to interior lenders, it was believed that large payments to foreign lenders had been in progress and the upward course of foreign exchange last night bore out the supposition. To-day foreign exchange reacted sharply, although call money continues easy. London looks for a further reduction in the Bank of England discount rate. The discount rate has hardened in Paris, however, and the sterling exchange rate in Paris has fallen 3 centimes since Friday, indicating a strong current of remittances from London to Paris. In the time money market here there is a stiffening of rates for the longer maturities, although the market is soft for the shorter maturities. The opinion is heard from some banking quarters that the present discrepancies in the money market of great ease for call loans and sustained firmness for the other forms of loans is due to some desire on the part of lenders to keep abundant funds in hand and immediately available in order to be prepared for possible contingencies.

The reports of deterioration in condition of the wheat crop and of spread of the ravages of green bug made their reappearance in the stock market during the day and contributed to the later reaction. A sudden relapse in the price of Standard Oil stock in the curb market was a sensational influence toward helping the depression of the stocks. This downward drift carried prices almost as low as the preceding break, but there was some recovery again before the irregular closing.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, April 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $12,143,810; balances $664,198. Call money 5½ per cent. New York exchange 15c premium bid, 30c premium asked.

Boston, April 15.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $21,571,418; in New York $188,885,949. New York funds sold at 15c discount.

Cincinnati, April 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,736,650. Collateral loans 5@5½ per cent. New York exchange 10@15c premium.

Chicago, April 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $41,121,532; balances $1,625,805. New York exchange par.

Memphis, April 15.—(Special.)—Clearings $914,277.08. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

New Orleans, April 15.—Clearings $2,578,136. New York exchange 75c discount; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	....	....	....	280
Amal. Copper	93,800	92¼	89	90½
Am. Car and Fdy.	1,200	36½	35⅝	35½
Do preferred	300	98	97⅝	97⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	600	30¼	30¼	30
Do preferred				80
Amn. Express				200
Am. H. and L. pf.	100	22	22	21
Amn. Ice Sec.	200	81	79	79
Amn. Linseed Oil				13
Do preferred				30
Amn. Locomotive	2,900	62⅝	60⅝	60¾
Do preferred				106
Am. Smlt. & Ref.	80,500	129½	123½	125⅝
Do preferred				106
Amn. Sugar Ref.	3,600	123½	122	122½
Amn. Tob. pf. ctf.	200	96⅝	96⅝	91
Ana. Mining Co.	20,300	60⅞	59	59⅝
Atchison	42,100	93⅞	92⅛	92⅛
Do preferred	200	95¼	95¼	94⅛
Atl. Coast Line	400	102	101	101
B. and O.	10,000	97⅞	96⅛	96⅞
Do preferred				89
B. R. T.	13,900	58⅞	56½	57
Canadian Pacific	4,100	174½	173	173¼
Central of N. J.	200	190	190	190
C. and O.	2,100	41⅞	40¼	40⅛
Chicago Gt. West.	1,000	13⅞	13½	13⅛
C. and N. W.	1,600	149½	148⅛	148
C., M. and St. P.	21,100	134⅝	131	132
Chicago T. and T.				5
Do preferred				12
C.,C.,C. and St.L.	100	70	70	70
Col. Fuel and I.	5,200	35	34⅛	34
Col. and Southern	200	26½	26	26
Do 1st pref.				50½
Do 2d pref.				47
Consolidated Gas	3,600	134¼	129	131
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	200	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Do preferred	100	79⅛	79⅛	78
Central Leather	300	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Do preferred	100	97½	97½	97
Del. and Hudson	2,800	187	185	184
D., L. and W.				440
D. and R. G.	300	30¼	28⅝	28⅛
Do preferred	100	75¼	75¼	72
Dist. Securities	1,700	69⅞	68⅛	68⅞
Erie	30,700	23⅞	22⅛	23
Do 1st pref.	2,300	53⅛	51⅞	51⅛
Do 2d pref.	800	37⅛	36	36⅞
Gen. Electric	400	148	146¼	145
Gt. Northern pref.	17,500	133¼	129⅜	131½
Illinois Central				144
Internat'l Paper	300	14½	14¼	14
Do preferred				73½
Internat'l Pump				28
Do preferred				78
Iowa Central	300	18¼	18	18¼
Do preferred				35
Interboro-Met.	400	25	25	25
Do preferred	900	59¼	59½	59½
K. C. Southern				23½
Do preferred	300	59	59	59
L. and N.	600	116⅝	116	115½
Mexican Central	1,100	22⅝	21⅞	22
Minn. and St. L.				47
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	100	104	104	104
Do preferred				134
Missouri Pacific	7,100	75	72⅞	73¼
M., K. and T.	2,500	36	35	34⅞
Do preferred	500	66	65¼	65¼
National Lead	6,000	60¼	57½	58⅞
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.				52⅞
N. Y. Central	5,700	117½	116	116⅝
N. Y., O. and W.	100	37⅝	37⅝	37
N. and W.	3,400	76	74	74
Do preferred				77
North American	1,500	73	71½	71½
Northern Pacific	14,900	130	126½	126⅝
Pacific Mail	200	25⅜	25⅛	26
Pennsylvania	59,100	124⅝	122⅝	123
People's Gas	1,500	92½	91¼	91⅝
P.,C.,C. and St.L.				70
Pressed Steel Car	1,300	35¼	34¼	34¼
Do preferred				93
Pullman Pal. Car				167
Reading	166,400	106⅝	103¼	103¾
Do 1st pref.				85
Do 2d pref.				82⅞
Republic Steel	3,600	28⅞	27⅞	28⅞
Do preferred	1,500	85	83	83
Rock Island Co.	5,100	21¼	20⅝	21
Do preferred	1,700	50	48½	48½
Rubber Goods pfd.				95
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf	400	35½	34⅞	34½
St. L. Southwest.	700	21½	20⅞	21
Do preferred				52½
Southern Pacific	61,600	82¼	79⅞	80
Do preferred	300	116	115	115
Southern Railway	3,000	21½	20⅝	20⅝
Do preferred	700	64⅞	63	62⅞
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	400	52½	52½	52½
Tenn. Coal and I.				141
Texas and Pacific	400	28	27⅞	27½
T., St. L. and W.	400	29¼	28⅞	28¼
Do preferred	800	54	53	52½
Union Pacific	177,700	136	132⅝	132⅞
Do preferred	100	87½	87½	86
U. S. Express				100
U. S. Realty	300	72½	72	71¼
U. S. Rubber	1,100	43	41⅞	41½
*Do preferred	200	103¼	103	103
U. S. Steel	64,300	37	35⅞	35½
Do preferred	18,800	99¼	98⅝	99¼
Va.-Car. Chemical	300	28¼	28	27½
Do preferred				104
Wabash	300	14⅞	14¼	14¼
Do preferred	200	25	25	25
Wells-Fargo Exp.				235-300
West'house Elec.				146
Western Union				82
W. and L. E.				120
Wisconsin Central				18
Do preferred	100	40	40	37⅞

Total sales for the day, 1,063,800 shares.

*Ex-dividend.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.)

Bond	Amount	Price
Adams Exp. 4s.	$1,000	99¼
Alb. and Sus. 3½s.	$6,000	98
Amn. Tob. 6s.	$5,000	105
Amn. Tob. 4s.	$40,000	73
Atchison cv. 4s.	$3,000	99¼
Atchison 4s.	$4,000	99
A. C. L. 4s.	$24,000	95¼
B. and O. gold 4s.	$5,000	100¼
B. and O. 3½s.	$6,000	92⅝
B. R. T. cv. 4s.	$5,000	85¼
Can. Southern 1st 5s.	$24,000	101
Cen. Ga. con. 5s.	$7,000	108½
C. L. 5s.	$4,000	94⅝
Cen. Pacific 1sts.	$15,000	97
C. and O. 4½s.	$2,000	101⅜
C., B. & Q. 4s.	$2,000	94½
C., B. & Q. Ills. 4s.	$4,000	102
C., M. & St. P., C. & P. W. 5s.	$9,000	111½
C., R. I. & P. 4s.	$10,000	72½
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s.	$3,000	100¼
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s.	$3,000	89⅝
C., C., C. & St. L. 4s.	$10,000	100¼
Col. Ind. col. tr. 5s.	$5,000	62½
Col. Southern 4s.	$5,000	90½
Con. Gas cv. 6s.	$6,000	132
Cuban 5s.	$10,000	102
D. and H. cv. 4s.	$12,000	102
Dist. Sec. corp. 5s.	$10,000	83
Erie-Pa. coal 4s.	$5,000	95
Erie g. m. 4s.	$2,600	82⅞
Japan 6s.	$16,000	97⅝
Japan 6s, 2d series.	$12,000	97⅝
Japan 4½s.	$10,000	91⅛
Japan 4½s, K., L. & Co. 2ds.	$3,000	91¼
Japan coupon 4s.	$12,000	83¼
K. C. Southern 3s.	$4,000	69⅝
Lac. Gas 5s.	$1,000	102⅝
Mex. Cent. con. 4s.	$25,000	81⅛
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920.	$1,000	102¼
N. C. & St. L. 1sts.	$5,000	116
N. Y. C. 3½s.	$8,000	93¼
N. Y. C., M. C. 3½s.	$2,000	84
N. and W. 4s.	$5,000	97½
N. P. 4s.	$39,000	101⅛
N. P. 3½s.	$3,000	92
Penna. 4½s, 1921.	$5,000	105½
Penna. cv. 3½s.	$20,000	95
Reading g. m. 4s.	$5,000	97
St. L. & I. M. 5s.	$5,000	110
St. L. F. S. fdg. 4s.	$2,000	81
S. P. 4s.	$3,000	88¼
S. P. ref. 4s.	$90,000	93½
T., C. & I. 1st 6s.	$3,000	105
Third ave. 5s.	$3,000	111
U. P. 4s.	$3,000	101⅜
U. S. S. s. f. 5s.	$48,000	98⅝
Wab.-P. ter. 1st 4s.	$2,000	74¼
Wab.-P. ter. 2d 4s.	$3,000	25½
Wab. Ex. 4s.	$10,000	61½
West'n Maryland 4s.	$5,000	75
West Shore 4s.	$9,000	103
Western Union 4½s.	$1,000	98⅝

Total sales (par value) $1,479,000.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, April 15.—Bonds were heavy. Total sales (par value), $1,510,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104
Do coupon	104
3s, registered	102¾
Do coupon	103½
Old 4s, registered	101¼
Do coupon	101¼
New 4s, registered	*129½
Do coupon	130¼

*Ex-interest.

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	73
American Tobacco 6s	104⅝
Atchison general 4s	99
Do adjustment 4s	91
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95¼
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	*100¼
Do 3½s	92⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	84⅞
Central of Georgia 5s	108½
Do first income	85⅛
Do second income	*76
Do third income	*62
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	102
Chicago and Alton 3½s	68⅞
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	94⅛
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	72
Do collateral 5s	*87
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	100¼
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	62½
Colorado Midland 4s	69
Colorado and Southern 4s	90½
Cuba 5s	102
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	*95
Distillers' Securities 5s	83
Erie prior lien 4s	*97
Do general 4s	83
Hocking Valley 4½s	104½
Japan 6s	97¾
Japan 6s, 2d series	97⅝
Japan 4½s	91¼
Japan 4½s, 2d series	91¼
Japan 4s	83¼
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	100
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	98⅝
Mexican Central 4s	81
Do first income	23
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*89
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	97
Do seconds	83¾
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	82
New York Central general 3½s	93¾
New Jersey Central general 5s	123
Northern Pacific 4s	101⅛
Do 3s	71⅝
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	97½
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	92
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	95¼
Reading general 4s	97¼
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	110
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	81
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	76
Seaboard Air Line 4s	74
Southern Pacific 4s	88
Do first 4s, certificates	93¼
Southern Railway 5s	111¼
Texas and Pacific firsts	*115½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	80¼
Union Pacific 4s	101⅛
United States Steel second 5s	98⅝
Wabash firsts	111
Western Maryland 4s	75
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	80
Wisconsin Central 4s	86⅝

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, April 15.—The supplies of money were abundant in the market to-day and rates were easy. Discounts were weak. The Bank of England secured the bulk of the $3,000,000 in gold in the open market. On the Stock Exchange a confident tone prevailed, owing to the abundance of money and the prospects of an early reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount, but public buying was very meager and transactions, therefore, were small. Prices were inclined to sag, except consols and home rails, which were fractionally higher. Americans went below parity in the forenoon on the disappointing New York bank statement and the weakness of copper, which were the chief influences in the selling movement. The decline continued until New York bid up various favorites and the fluctuations became fairly wide and the market closed irregular, but above the lowest quotations of the day. Foreigners were easy, owing to the indifference of Paris. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 101¼. At the close quotations were: Consols for money 86¾; do for the account 86⅝; Anaconda 12⅝; Atchison 95½; do preferred 99; Baltimore and Ohio 100¼; Canadian Pacific 179; Chesapeake and Ohio 41⅞; Chicago Great Western 14; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 137½; De Beers 26⅝; Denver and Rio Grande 30; do preferred 78; Erie 23⅞; do first preferred 55; do second preferred 39; Illinois Central 150; Louisville and Nashville 119½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 36¼; New York Central 122; Norfolk and Western 78; do preferred 86; Ontario and Western 38¼; Pennsylvania 63⅝; Rand Mines 6⅝; Reading 53⅞; Southern Railway 21; do preferred 66; Southern Pacific 82¼; Union Pacific 137⅝; do preferred 91; United States Steel 37¼; do preferred 101⅝; Wabash 15; do preferred 27; Spanish fours 95; Grand Trunk 31¼. Bar silver quiet at 30 7-16d per ounce. Money 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3@3⅛ per cent.; do three months' bills 3@3⅛ per cent. Bullion amounting to £19,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Paris, April 15.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive and prices unsteady, with an upward tendency. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 73.90 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 492. Three per cent. rentes 94f 55c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 22c for checks.

Berlin, April 15.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were well maintained. Americans were neglected.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, April 15, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Agl. imps., lbs.	32,000	260,570	118,800	112,760
Baging, lbs.	......	2,430	......	2,260
Boots and shoes, cases	86	509	315	579
Coffee, lbs.	97,010	49,380	34,700	40,085
Cotton, bales	61	......	10	......
Flour, bbls.	719	1,800	600	3,160
Furniture, lbs.	21,640	206,350	67,625	220,410
Corn, bush.	73,400	33,840	20,085	33,515
Malt, bush.	1,540	2,750	......	275
Oats, bush.	46,200	8,540	17,800	27,781
Rye, bush.	10,700	3,350	......	8,720
Wheat, bush.	9,100	......	28,900	2,000
Hardware, pkgs.	152	7,132	771	6,302
Hay, tons	250	13	174	40
Bacon, lbs.	47,[illegible]	53,175	28,000	176,170
Hams, lbs.	......	6,475	......	7,165
Lard, lbs.	5,440	54,560	28,900	115,775
Pig iron, tons	227	62	259	44
Leather, lbs.	1,200	13,950	1,500	54,150
Nails, kegs	200	401	1,082	703
Gr. apples, bbls.	160	151	......	93
Onions, bbls.	......	20	......	87
Potatoes, bbls.	200	665	736	1,673
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	......	8,745	......	16,160
Soap, lbs.	2,780	73,310	34,400	95,590
Sugar, lbs.	1,000	732	460	553
Tobacco, leaf, hds	265	860	889	301
Tobacco, mfg. lbs	6,650	213,575	2,380	238,585
Whisky, bbls.	315	1,960	670	1,534
Wool, lbs.	220	......	......	1,585

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.60@3.60 per bbl.; Louisville cement 68@78c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sun-dried apples (quarters) 7½c; dark and wet 5c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 8c.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 16c; Western cheddars 16c; full cream flats and twins 16½c; full cream dairies 16c; full cream long horns 19c; dairies 17c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13¼@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@29c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@35c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $2@2.25 per bu.; clover $8@8.40 per bu.; orchard $1.25@1.50; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.95; red top, fancy $8.50@9; English bluegrass $1.60; Southern millet $1.00; rape 6½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.50; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $21.50; clover hay $19; wheat straw $7@7.50; timothy, No. 1 $21; No. 2 $20. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides 1@1¼c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 22c; No. 2 dry flint 20½c; No. 1 dry salted 20c; No. 2 dry salted 18c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@21c; No. 1 G salt hides 11½c; No. 2 G salt hides 10½c; G S kip and calf under 15 lbs. 10¼c; uncured stock ½c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75; No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 90c@$2.75; lambskins 50@70c; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $22.50; shorts $22.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 41c for raw and 42c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 74c; extra No. 1 65c; No. 1 57c; No. 2 55c; gas'ine, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 18½c; benzine, 63 degrees 16c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 58c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 60c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 76c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 36c in bbls. and 40c in half bbls.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7½c per lb.; red 7⅝c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ⅝c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $6@6.25 per lb.; Indiana $6@6.50; Southern ginseng $6@$6.25; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.20; Mayapple 2¾c; blood root 5c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 30@35c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split or unstrung and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.17@1.32; 5-bu. bbl. 93c@$1.08; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 66c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5⅝c; No. 2 5c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 15@20c; clear grease 27@29c; medium tub-washed 39@40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 34@38c; black wool 22@24c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.00	No. 3	4.70
Crystal dominoes	7.75	No. 6	4.50
Cut loaf	6.00	No. 7	4.40
Cubes	5.40	No. 8	4.35
XXXX powdered	5.35	No. 9	4.30
Powdered	5.25	No. 12	4.25
Stand. gran. bbls	5.00	No. 13	4.45
Stand. gran. 2-lb	5.25	No. 14	4.20

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$0 77@78
No. 3 red and longberry	75@76
Rejected 2@5c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
New No. 3 white	52½
New No. 3 mixed	51
OATS—	
No. 3 white	46
No. 2 mixed	45½
RYE—	
No. 2 Northwestern	76
No. 2 Western	75

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¾c; heavy to medium 14¼@14½c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11⅜c; regular clear sides 11¾c; breakfast bacon 17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10½c; bacon, extra 11¾c; bellies, light 12½c; heavy 12½c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9c; pure in tierces 11⅞c, in tubs 12¼c, in firkins 12⅜c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.95 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35; V-crimped $2.40 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.40; No. 12 $2.45; No. 14 $2.50; No. 16 $2.60; Nos. 18 and 20 $3; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.05; No. 26 $3; No. 28 $3.15 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.15 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.15 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$2 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.60 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.30; galvanized $2.60 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.95 base; Perkins $4.04½ base; Burden $4 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—Small sizes 70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—Large sizes 60 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 11c; strict middling 11¼c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale:

BUTTER—Packing 18c per lb.; good country roll 20@21c; Elgin 32c in 60-lb. tubs, 32½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 33c; renovated 27c in 60-lb. tubs, 27½c in 30-lb. tubs, 28c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 10½c per lb.; roosters 5@5½c; young chickens 12@18c; ducks 10c; turkeys 10@13c; geese 6c.

EGGS—14@14½c, case count; rehandled 15c; goose eggs 40c.

FRUIT—Willow apples $4 bbl.; Ben Davis $3@3.50 bbl.; N. Y. Baldwins $3.75 bbl.; Florida oranges $4 box; California navel oranges $2.75@4 box; Messina lemons $4@4.50 per box; fancy red Spanish pineapples $5.50 per crate; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.60@1.75; fancy, 8 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.25; fancy 4-bunch case, per case $7; fancy, 2-bunch ½ case, per case $3.50; fancy, 5 to 6-bunch case, per case $7; fancy, 3-bunch to ½ case, per case $3.50; extra large Jumbo, per bunch $2@2.25.

VEGETABLES—New Texas onions $2.50 per crate; Northern red and yellow onions $1.25 per bushel; Southern parsley 40c per doz.; Southern radishes 50c per doz. bunches; Southern new cabbage $3 per crate; green beans $4 per bu. hamper; new potatoes $2.75 per crate; green peppers $3 per crate; Florida tomatoes $3.25@3.50 per crate; home-grown potatoes $1.75@2 per bbl.; Northern potatoes 60@65c per bu.; cucumbers $1.25 per dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen strings; Southern turnips 60c per dozen bunches; Southern beets 50c per dozen bunches; home-grown kale 50@60c per bbl.; home-grown spinach $1.75 per bbl.; Florida strawberries $1.25 per gallon; Alabama strawberries $2.25@2.75 per 6-gal. crate.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, April 15.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were 1,079 head, against 1,083 last Monday, 1,209 a year ago and 1,058 two years ago. There was a fairly good attendance of buyers on the yards this morning, both local and foreign. There was a good, active trade on butcher cattle from the start, all desirable grades selling fully steady to a shade higher than the best time last week, handy-weights having the preference over others; even the medium and common kinds were in fairly good demand at current values. The feeder and stocker trade was slow and draggy; strictly high grades sold steady to a shade lower, but all medium and common grades were at least 25c lower than last week and hard to find an outlet for at the decline. The bull and canner market was steady. Choice milch cows ready sale; medium and common milkers slow; not much demand for springers and anything but the best hard to sell at satisfactory prices. Not many heavy shipping cattle here to-day; feeling just about steady, owing to the light receipts here. The pens were fairly well cleared this evening. Butcher cattle closed steady; feeders and stockers dull.

Calves—Receipts 180 head. The best $5.50@6. Fairly good demand for choice veals, but, as usual on Monday, there were a great many common and medium calves here; they were hard to sell at low prices.

Hogs—The receipts of hogs to-day were 4,081 head, against 7,253 last Monday, 3,467 a year ago and 3,071 two years ago. There was a good local and shipping demand for all weights and steady prices were prevalent, notwithstanding other markets reported heavy receipts and lower prices; selected hogs, 120 pounds and up, sold at $6.75; 90 to 120 pounds $6.55; light pigs $6.15; roughs $6.15 down. The pens were well cleared, but the closing tone of the market was slow in sympathy with other points. Indications for a shade lower prices to-morrow.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs 241 head, against 173 last Monday, 28 a year ago and 371 two years ago. Good fat sheep and good fall lambs were steady and in good demand; the common and trashy kinds slow. A few spring lambs were on the market, the best selling at $8@10, but as yet the demand is very limited, and only the 40 to 50-pound lambs are wanted; butchers do not want heavier lambs at present. So far the weather conditions have been very unfavorable for the spring lamb trade.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$5 00@5 25
Light shipping steers	4 50@5 00
Choice butcher steers	4 50@5 00
Fair to good butcher steers	4 00@4 50
Common to medium butcher steers	3 25@4 00
Choice butcher heifers	4 25@4 75
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 50@4 00
Common to medium butcher heifers	3 00@3 50
Choice butcher cows	3 50@4 25
Fair to good butcher cows	3 00@3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 50@3 00
Canners	1 00@2 25
Choice feeders	4 50@4 75
Medium to good feeders	4 00@4 50
Common and rough feeders	3 25@3 75
Good to extra stock steers	4 00@4 40
Fair to good stock steers	3 25@3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 75@3 25
Good to extra stock heifers	3 25@3 50
Common to medium stock heifers	2 75@3 25
Good to extra oxen	4 00@4 50
Common to medium oxen	3 00@4 00
Good to extra bulls	3 50@4 00
Fair to good bulls	2 25@3 00
Choice veal calves	5 50@6 00
Common to medium veal calves	4 50@5 00
Coarse, heavy calves	3 00@4 50
Choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@30 00
Plain, common milch cows	15 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	6 75
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs.	6 75
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	6 75
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	6 55
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	6 15
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 50@6 15
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	4 50@4 75
Fair to good sheep	3 00@3 50
Common sheep	2 00@3 00
Bucks	1 50@3 50
Choice shipping lambs	6 50@7 00
Choice butcher lambs	5 00@6 00
Culls and tail-ends	2 50@5 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, April 15.—Cattle—Receipts moderate; no change in market; good demand for the better grade of butcher cattle, which changed hands at fully steady prices. Bulls and canners unchanged. Stockers and feeders slow; not many coming. Milch cows strong.

Calves—Receipts light. The market was slow, best calves selling $6@6.25; others according to weight and quality.

Hogs—Receipts light. The market was steady, selling, 120 pounds and up, at $6.75; 90 to 120 pounds $6.55; light pigs $6.15; roughs $6.10. The market closed easy; surrounding markets all lower.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. The market was steady; best lambs $6.75@7.50; sheep $4@5.50.

New York.

New York, April 15.—Beeves—Receipts 2,292; steers steady to strong; bulls firm; fat cows steady; medium grades firm to 10c lower; bologna cows 25c higher on very light supply; steers $5.40@6.45; bulls $3.60@4.90; cows $2@4; Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle and dressed beef steady; exports to-day 54 cattle and 80 sheep; to-morrow 920 cattle, 1,000 sheep and 2,850 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 8,069; market opened 50@75c lower and closed 75c@$1 lower; veals $5@7.50; few early sales at $7.62½@7.75; culls $4; dressed calves lower; city dressed veals 7@11½c per lb.; choice 12c; country dressed 6@10c; later extreme price for choice. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 9,682; sheep strong; lambs 15@25c higher; slow for heavy lambs; wooled sheep $4.50@6.75½; clipped same $4@6; unshorn lambs $8@9.25; choice State lambs $9.50; clipped lambs $7.50@8. Hogs—Receipts 11,224; market easier at $7.25@7.35.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 15.—Cattle—Receipts 11,500, including 1,000 Southerns; market steady to strong; active; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.50@6.25; fair to good $4.75@5.50; Western fed steers $4.25@5.80; stockers and feeders $4@5.25; Southern steers $4.25@5.40; Southern cows $3@4.35; native cows $2.50@4.65; native heifers $3.75@5.15; bulls $3.50@4.50; calves $3.75@7. Hogs—Receipts 8,600; market 5@10c lower; top $6.55; bulk of sales $6.45@6.50; heavy $6.40@6.47½; packers $6.42½@6.52½; pigs and lights $6.40@6.55. Sheep—Receipts 8,500; market 10c higher; lambs $7@8.35, the latter being the record high price on this market; ewes and yearlings $5@6.25; Western fed yearlings $6.25@7.10; Western fed sheep $5@6.10; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.50.

Chicago.

Chicago, April 15.—Cattle—Receipts about 32,000; market steady to 10c lower; plain to best steers $4.40@6.75; heifers $3.15@5.50; cows $3.50@5; bulls $3.30@4.50; calves $2.50@6.75; stockers and feeders $2.50@5.10. Hogs—Receipts about 48,000; market 10 lower; choice heavy shipping $6.60@6.62½; light butchers $6.65@6.67½; light mixed $6.62½@6.65; choice light $6.65@6.70; packing $6@6.62½; pigs $3.50@4.50; bulk of sales $6.60@6.65. Sheep—Receipts about 22,000; market strong; sheep $4.25@6.90; yearlings $5.25@7.60; lambs $6.50@8.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 15.—Hogs—Market active; butchers and shippers $6.90; common $5.40@6.60. Cattle—Market active and strong; fair to good shippers $4.75@5.75; common $2.50@3.50. Sheep—Market strong at $3@6.25. Lambs—Market steady at $6@7.40.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, April 15.—The cotton market was more active to-day and trading seemed to be more general than for some time past. Fluctuations were somewhat irregular but the general undertone of the market was steady, with the close unchanged to 4 points net higher. Sales were estimated at 175,000 bales. The opening was steady at a decline of 3@6 points owing to lower cables than expected, but the market immediately recovered on covering of shorts, particularly in the near positions. The unfavorable showing of the weather map for over the weekend, further frosts being reported over a considerable territory, the lighter receipts and reports of a better spot demand which promoted buying for a turn. The market soon rose above the closing figures of last week, led by May, which advanced to 9.75c, selling on even terms with July and about 10 points net higher, against gains of 4@5 points on the later deliveries. Around these figures there was a good deal of realizing and the most urgent demand from shorts seemed to be satisfied. There was some selling for a turn, but there was no aggressive pressure, owing possibly to revived apprehensions of a May squeeze. The market held steady in the late trading. Exports for the day were nearly three times the port receipts and both the port and interior movements are running well under last year's figures, leading to modified estimates of the commercial crop.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 10,000 bales, against 18,407 last week and 16,117 last year; for the week 95,000 bales, against 103,094 last week and 97,555 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 3,317 bales, against 4,568 last year, and at Houston 2,982, against 1,824 last year.

Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands 11.10c; do gulf 11.35c. Closed steady and 5 points higher; middling uplands 11.15c; do gulf 11.40c.

Futures closed steady. Prices ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
April	....	....	....	9.45
May	9.62	9.75	9.61	9.69
June	9.58	9.62	9.56	9.65
July	9.62	9.75	9.62	9.72
August	9.69	9.76	9.69	9.75
September	9.74	9.80	9.74	9.79
October	9.98	10.04	9.95	10.02
November	9.98	10.04	9.98	10.04
December	10.05	10.13	10.04	10.11
January	10.19	10.26	10.25	10.26
February	....	....	....	10.31

New Orleans, April 15.—Cotton spots closed quiet and steady, with prices unchanged. Sales were 700 bales on the spot and 450 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 5 15-16c nominal; ordinary 6 15-16c nominal; good ordinary 8¼c; low middling 9 7-16c; middling 10⅞c; good middling 11⅝c; middling fair 12⅝c nominal; fair 13⅜c nominal. Receipts 3,323 bales; stock 213,839.

Futures opened steady at a decline of 3 points under the close of Saturday in harmony with the Liverpool market. There was little trading and the tone of the market soon became quiet, with a falling off of 1 or 2 points in the active months as the day wore on. The close was easy, prices ranging from 3 to 6 points below the close Saturday. The range was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	10.39	10.42	10.39	10.39
April	....	10.49	10.40	10.40
May	10.48	10.56	10.46	10.46
June	10.40	10.43	10.40	10.40
July	10.45	10.52	10.42	10.42
August	10.41	10.45	10.39	10.39
September	....	10.38	10.36	10.37
October	10.33	10.38	10.30	10.31
November	....	10.35	10.31	10.31
December	10.33	10.40	10.33	10.33

Liverpool, April 15.—Good business done in spot cotton; prices 1@3 points lower; American middling fair 7.23d; good middling 6.75d; middling 6.23d; low middling 5.91d; good ordinary 5.27d; ordinary 4.89d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,800 American; receipts 6,000 bales, including 5,600 American. Futures opened and closed steady.

Galveston, April 15.—Cotton steady; middling 11c; net and gross receipts 3,274 bales; sales 324; stock 227,438; exports to Great Britain 9,727; exports to the continent 9,380; shipments coastwise 4,030.

Savannah, April 15.—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝c; net and gross receipts 540 bales; sales 1,869; stock 59,976; exports to the continent 2,866.

Memphis, April 15.—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝c; net receipts 3,303 bales; gross receipts 4,570; shipments 4,800; sales 1,950; stock 148,982.

St. Louis, April 15.—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝c; net receipts 214 bales; gross receipts 915; shipments 1,301; sales 850; stock 40,607.

Boston, April 15.—Cotton steady; middling 11.15c; net receipts 54 bales; gross receipts 2,138; exports to the continent 78.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—The continued absence of rain in Texas is regarded in the cotton trade as a serious feature, but like all crop scares has doubtless been exaggerated. It must be remembered that it is yet quite early. The scarcity of good seed and unseasonably cold weather throughout the belt has somewhat changed the bearish sentiment which was becoming rather pronounced. Speculation is broadening somewhat, but an advance caused by a crop scare is rarely permanent.—(Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

The futures market looks as if a strong stimulant, such as bad news or increased spot demand, was needed to bring it out of the slough of despond.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

While there is considerable bull news out due to conditions, there is a lack of bull support and outside buying necessary to materially advance the market. We continue to look for a dull, narrow market and at present would sell on all good bulges for small profits.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

Speculation is becoming somewhat better and the market is taking on a better appearance and unless good soaking rains occur in Texas within the next few days the price level is likely to work gradually higher.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, April 15.—Free selling by longs caused an easy wheat market here to-day. At the close the May delivery was off ⅝c. Corn was down ⅛@⅜c. Oats were a shade lower. Provisions were a shade to 17½c lower.

Sentiment in the wheat pit was bearish all day with the exception of a brief period during the first hour. The market opened weak because of private reports of scattered showers in portions of the winter wheat belt. In addition receipts in the Northwest were liberal and the world's shipments for the week were larger than had been expected. The reports of rain, however, were not confirmed by the Weather Bureau, which announced no rain in Kansas or Nebraska and none in prospect. This caused an active demand by commission houses and shorts which brought about a sharp rally and a recovery of all the early loss. The advance, however, was only temporary. Longs were encouraged by large primary receipts and continued to sell freely. The market was heavy for the remainder of the day, although several slight rallies were caused by the covering of shorts. The close was easy. May wheat opened ⅜@⅝c lower at 78½@78⅝c, advanced to 79⅛c and then declined to 78⅝c. The close was at 78⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 386,700 bushels. The visible supply increased 1,520,000 bushels and the amount on passage decreased 50,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,263,000 bushels against 495,000 for the same day last year. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 884 cars against 428 last week and 416 one year ago.

Trading was quiet in the corn pit and in sympathy with wheat the market was inclined to be weak. A fair amount of selling was caused by the fact that country acceptances were quite large. The market closed easy. May corn opened a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 47⅛@47⅜c, sold up to 48c and then declined to 47⅜c. The close was at 47⅜@47½c. Local receipts were 189 cars, with one of contract grade.

Transactions in May oats were very small. The demand for the July and September deliveries was quite active because of a report that the crop in Kansas had been seriously damaged by frost. For a time the market was quite strong, but it weakened later on selling by bulls. The close was steady. May oats opened unchanged at 44c, sold between 43¾c and 44⅛c and closed at 43⅞@44c. Local receipts were 169 cars.

The feature of the provision market was the selling in pork which was caused by a 10c decline in hog prices. Lard and ribs were dull. At the close May pork was off 17½c at $16. Lard was down 5c at $8.65. Ribs were a shade lower at $8.47½@8.50.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 38 cars; corn 465; oats 364; hogs 18,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
May	$0 78½	$0 79⅛	$0 78⅜	$0 78⅝
July	80⅛	81⅝	80⅝	81⅛
September	82⅝	83⅝	82⅛	82⅝
December	84	84⅝	83⅞	84⅝
*CORN—				
May	47½	48	47⅜	47⅝
July	47⅝	48⅛	47⅝	47⅞
September	48⅛	48½	48	48⅛
*OATS—				
May	44	44⅛	43¾	43⅞
July	40⅛	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛
September	35⅝	36	35⅛	35⅞
PORK—				
May	16 17½	16 17½	15 85	16 00
July	16 15	16 20	15 92½	16 05
LARD—				
May	8 60	8 65	8 60	8 65
July	8 77½	8 77½	8 75	8 77½
September	8 87½	8 90	8 85	8 90
RIBS—				
May	8 47½	8 50	8 45	8 50
July	8 70	8 70	8 62½	8 67½
September	8 77½	8 77½	8 72½	8 75

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.10@3.40; straights $2.90@3.25; spring patents $3.40@3.50; straights $3@3.30; bakers' $2@2.80. Market easy.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 81@85c; No. 3 75@83½c; No. 2 red 77⅝@78⅝c; No. 2 corn 46½c; No. 2 yellow 47c; No. 2 oats 43⅝c; No. 2 white 44¼@44½c; No. 3 white 42@43½c; No. 2 rye 67c; fair to choice malting barley 69@72c; No. 1 flaxseed $1.11½; No. 1 Northwestern $1.18½; prime timothy-seed $4.25; clover, contract grades, $14.50.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose, $8.30@8.40; mess pork $16.12½@16.25 per bbl.; lard $8.60 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $8.75@9.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creameries 22@29½c; dairies 20@27c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 16c; firsts 16½c; prime firsts 17½c. Cheese steady at 12¼@15c.

Receipts—Flour 25,900 bbls.; wheat 27,300 bu.; corn 286,800; oats 307,500; rye 7,000; barley 55,400. Shipments—Flour 23,700 bbls.; wheat 20,200 bu.; corn 310,800; oats 242,300; rye 14,000; barley 12,900.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, April 15.—Butter strong; street price, extra creamery 30½@31c; official price creamery, common to extra 23@30c; held, common to extra 21@30c; State dairy, common to finest 21@30c; renovated, common to extra 16@25c; Western factory, common to firsts 19@21½c; Western imitation creamery, extras 26@27c; firsts 23@24c. Cheese firm; State full cream, colored and white, small September fancy 15c; do October best 14@14½c; do good to prime 13@13½c; do winter made, average best 12½c; do large September fancy 15c; do October best 14@14½c; do good to prime 12¾@13¼c; do inferior 11½@12½c; skims 2@11½c. Eggs weak; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 20c; do choice 19@19½c; do brown and mixed extra 19c; firsts to extra firsts 17½@18½c; Western firsts 17@18c; official price firsts 17@18c; seconds 16@16½c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3.23c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.73c; molasses sugar 3.04c; refined steady; crushed 5.50c; powdered 4.90c; granulated 4.80c.

Flour—Receipts 37,282 bbls.; exports 4,534; sales 5,250; market firm, but quiet. Rye flour steady. Cornmeal firm.

Wheat—Receipts 7,200 bu.; exports 143,700; sales 4,000,000 bu. futures. Spot market irregular; No. 2 red 83⅝c in elevator and 84⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 92¼c opening navigation f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter 88⅛c opening navigation f. o. b. afloat. Except for a little strength after the opening, due to predictions for continued dry weather in the Southwest, wheat was easier all day. A number of big long accounts were unloaded and the crowd went short on the visible supply increase, heavy Northwest receipts and a better class of Southwest news. On a late rally, due to covering, final prices showed ⅜@⅝c net loss. May 86 9-16@87⅛c, closed 86⅝c; July 87⅝@88⅛c, closed 88⅛c; September 88⅝@89⅛c, closed 89⅛c.

Corn—Receipts 172,000 bu.; exports 108,986. Spot market steady; No. 2 57½c in elevator and 54½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white 57c and No. 2 yellow 54½c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was without transactions, closing ¼c net lower; May closed 55⅝c; July closed 55⅛c.

Oats—Receipts 139,500 bu. Spot market steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 47c; natural white, 30@33 lbs., 48@50c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs., 49@53½c.

Feed and hay steady. Hops and hides quiet. Leather, wool, bef and cut meats steady. Lard easy; Western prime $8.75@8.85; refined easy; continent $9.25. Pork steady. Tallow easy; city ($2 per pkg.) 6¼@6⅜c; country (pkgs. free) 6¼@6⅝c. Cotton-seed oil steady; prime crude f. o. b. mills 37c; do yellow 45½c. Petroleum steady. Rosin firm. Turpentine steady at 71½@72c. Rice and molasses steady.

Metals.—There was a decline of 10@15s in the London tin market, with spot closing at £184 5s and futures at £182 10s. Locally the market was dull and about 10 points lower on average, with spot quoted at $40.20@40.35. Copper was lower in the London market, with spot quoted at £94 5s and futures at £94 10s. Locally the market continued dull and practically nominal. Some of the large producers still claim that there is no copper for sale at the lower prices quoted, but it is reported that at least two large handlers are willing to meet the decline. Lake is quoted at $24@24.50, electrolytic at $23.50@24.50 and casting at $22.50@23. Lead was is 13d higher in the London market at £19 17s 6d. Locally the market was dull and unchanged at $6@6.10. Spelter was unchanged at £25 15s in London, but was a trifle lower at $6.70@6.80 locally. Iron was higher in the English market, with standard foundry quoted at 58s 7d and Cleveland warrants at 54s 7½d. Locally the market was unchanged. No. 1 foundry Northern is quoted at $25.25@26.25, No. 2 foundry Northern at $24.75@25.75, No. 1 foundry Southern at $26@26.50 and No. 2 foundry Southern at $25@26.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 15.—Wheat—Futures lower; cash steady; No. 2 red cash 78@78½c; on track: No. 2 hard 74⅝@77c; May 76⅝c; July 79⅜c. Corn firm; on track: No. 2 cash 46½@47c; May 44⅛c; July 46¼c; No. 2 white 47@47½c. Oats weak; on track: No. 2 cash 42@42½c; May 42c; July 38⅝c; No. 2 white 44@44½c. Lead dull at $5.92½. Spelter quiet at $6.65. Poultry firm; chickens 11½c; springs 30c; turkeys 12½@13½c; ducks 12c; geese 7c. Butter steady; creameries 23@31½c dairy 21@26c. Eggs firm at 15c, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $3.60@3.80; extra fancy and straights $3.25@3.50; clear $2.65@2.85. Timothy seed steady at $3@3.75. Cornmeal steady at $2.40. Bran dull; sacked on east track 92½@95c. Hay steady; timothy $15@19; prairie $10@13. Whisky steady at $1.33. Iron cotton ties $1.10. Bagging 10⅝c. Hemp twine 10c. Pork lower; jobbing $16.40. Lard lower; prime steam $8.40. Dry salt meats higher; boxed extra shorts $9.75; clear ribs $9.62½; short clears $9.87½. Bacon higher; boxed extra short $10.62½; clear ribs $10.50; short clears $10.75. Receipts—Flour 16,000 bbls.; wheat 56,000 bu.; corn 143,000; oats 190,000. Shipments—Flour 7,000 bbls.; wheat 28,000 bu.; corn 109,000; oats 81,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 15.—Hog products: Mess pork $18. Lard—Compound 8½c; pure 10c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8⅜@8⅝c; short rib sides 9⅝c. Bacon—Short rib sides 10⅛c. Hams—Skinned 16c. Rice strong; Honduras head 4¼@6c; straights 3¼@4c; screenings 1⅞@2½c; No. 2 1 13-16c; Japan head 3@3⅛c; screenings 1⅞@2¼c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.75@4; patent $4.10@4.50. Cornmeal $2.60@2.65. Bran $1.15. Hay—No. 1 $22.50@23; No. 2 $21@22; choice $23.50@24. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 60c; mixed 59c; yellow 60c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 50½c; mixed 50c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3½@3¾c; centrifugal yellow 3⅝@4⅝c; seconds 2⅝@3⅝c. Molasses quiet; new syrup 30@34c. Coffee firm; invoices, Rio: No. 8 6⅝c; No. 7 7c; No. 6 7¼c; No. 4 7⅝c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 15.—Wheat—May 71⅝c; July 73⅝c; September 75⅛c; cash: No. 2 hard 71¾@75½c; No. 2 red 75¼@78c. Corn—May 41c; July 42⅝c; September 43⅝c; cash: No. 2 mixed 41½c; No. 2 white 43c. Oats—No. 2 white 41½@42c; No. 2 mixed 39½c. Butter—Creamery 29c; packing 19c. Eggs firm; fresh current receipts, cases included, new cases 15c; second hand cases 14½c; cases returned 14c; Southern, cases included, 14c. Hay weak; choice timothy $14.50@15; choice prairie $10@10.50. Rye steady; No. 2 60@63c. Receipts—Wheat 190,000 bu.; corn 58,000; oats 53,000. Shipments—Wheat 103,000 bu.; corn 65,000; oats 23,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 15.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.29. Butter steady. Eggs firm at 14½c. Poultry steady; springers 13@14c; hens 13c; turkeys 7@12c. Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 79@80c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 47½@48c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 43½@44c. Rye easier; No. 2 73@73½c. Lard steady at $8.40@8.50. Bulk meats quiet at $9. Bacon quiet at $10.25. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, April 15.—Wheat—May 80⅛c; July 82⅝c; No. 1 hard 84@84⅝c; No. 1 Northern 83@83¼c; No. 2 Northern 80⅛@80⅝c. Flour—First patents $4.30@4.40; second patents $4.15@4.25; first clears $3.20@3.50; second clears $2.40@2.50. Bran in bulk $16.50@16.75.

Duluth.

Duluth, April 15.—Wheat—On track: No. 1 Northern 83⅛c; No. 2 Northern 82c; May 83c; July 84⅛c; September 83⅛c. Flax—On track and May $1.17; July $1.14; October $1.18⅛. Oats—On track and May 41⅛c.

Toledo.

Toledo, April 15.—Clover-seed—Cash $9; April $8.70; October $7.22½; timothy $2.15; alsike $7.45.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 15.—Barley firmer; No. 2 71@71½c; sample 59@71c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, April 15.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on the near positions on better French cables and a little European buying supposed to be for short account. Offerings increased later, with selling attributed to Brazilian commissarios against actual coffee, but the market held pretty steady and closed steady, net unchanged to 10 points higher. Sales were reported of 39,000 bags, including May at 5.70@5.75c, September at 5.50c, October at 5.45@5.50c, December at 5.50c and March at 5.60c.

Spot market quiet; Rio No. 7 6⅝c; Santos No. 4 7⅝c; mild dull; Cordova 9@12⅝c.

Clarksville Tobacco Market.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 15.—The receipts in the local market the past week were 382 hogsheads; sales 157. The association also sold a large number of hogsheads. The market is firm to strong on all grades. The cool weather is retarding the growth of plants and flies are reported to be doing considerable damage. The demand for lugs is unusually strong and from 6c to 8c are offered. The following prices are quoted:

Low lugs	$5 50@5 75
Common lugs	5 75@6 00
Medium lugs	6 25@6 50
Good lugs	6 75@7 25
Low leaf	7 25@7 75
Common leaf	8 00@8 50
Medium leaf	8 75@10 00
Good leaf	10 50@12 00
Fine leaf	13 00@14 00
Selections	14 50@15 50

The following are loose floor quotations:

Trash lugs	$5 00@5 25
Common lugs	5 50@5 75
Medium lugs	6 25@6 50
Good lugs	7 25@8 00
Low leaf	7 00@7 25
Common leaf	8 00@8 25
Medium leaf	9 50@10 50
Good leaf	11 00@13 00

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 15.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 67½c. Rosin firm; sales 1,311 bbls.; receipts 1,041; shipments 2,993; stock 38,707; A, B and C $4.30; D $4.40; E $4.45; F $4.50; G $4.52½; H $4.70; I $4.90; K $5.35; M $5.40; N $6.55; window glass $5.65; water white $5.75.

Wilmington, April 15.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 14 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 398 bbls. Tar firm at $2.30; receipts 109. Crude turpentine firm at $3.50, $5 and $5.25; receipts 2 bbls.

Charleston, April 15.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Elgin Butter.

Elgin, April 15.—Butter firm and unchanged at 30c. Output for the week 461,000 pounds.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, April 15.—Credit balances $1.78; runs 237,836 bbls., average 140,743; shipments 277,210, average 162,771.

New York Dry Goods.

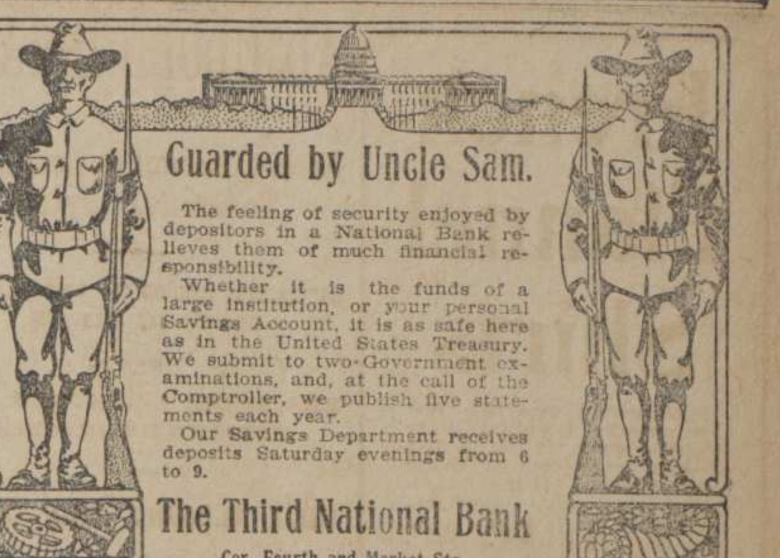
New York, April 15.—The dry goods market opened firm. A very satisfactory volume of business came through the mails. The jobbing trade is increasing its cotton goods business over last year. Raw silk shows an advance of 30c per pound on one line and the tone is very strong. More duplicates are coming forward on men's wear goods. Print cloths show an advance of 1-16c on narrow odd goods. Sheetings are somewhat easier.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, April 15.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter 6s 2d; No. 1 California 6s 5d; futures firm; May 6s 5⅜d; July 6s 3⅛d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new 4s 3½d; do old 4s 11d; futures firm; May 4s 5¼d; July 4s 6¼d; September 4s 6d.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, April 15.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 22@26c; light fine 20@21c; heavy fine 15@17c; tub-washed 29@37c.



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Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by T. P. Taylor & Co. (Inc.)

French Flannel Shirts

This season's new crop just put on sale. Beautiful, silky-finished goods, in the modish stripes and checks; collars and cuffs attached—$1.50 and $2.00.

Between-seasons' UNDERWEAR at 50c to $1.25. Great line of fancy SOCKS at 25c—six pairs for $1.40. Scriven's elastic-seam DRAWERS, 75c.

Some 50c TIES special at 25c, etc., etc.

LEVY'S Third and Market

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

TUESDAY.....APRIL 16, 1907

STRAIGHT JACKET

Keeps Harry L. Metz From Violence.

CRAZED MAN WOULD KILL FATHER AND BROTHER.

OVERWORK UNBALANCES NEW YORK BUSINESS MAN.

NOW ON WAY TO SANITARIUM.

Harry L. Metz, a member of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, of New York, who has become violently insane during the past few days because of overwork, was started for New York last evening, after a strait-jacket had been put on him, and Thomas Chalk, a private detective, had been engaged to guard the man during the trip. Yesterday Metz attempted to kill his father, Louis Metz, who arrived in the city in the morning, and also assaulted his brother, Edward Metz, and his guards, Tom Chalk and Edward Tate.

Early in the day he was removed from the Louisville Hotel to Central police station and later to the county jail. At each place he made a wild demonstration, attempting to assault everyone about him. He was finally lodged in a cell while arrangements to remove him to New York were being made. He will be placed in a sanitarium, it is planned.

Many times during the last few days Mr. Metz talked of the Thaw trial, and often referred to Attorneys Delmas and Partridge as his friends. Yesterday he wrote telegrams which he instructed his guard, Chalk, to send to both these attorneys requesting that they assist him out of his present trouble. In the messages which he wrote he did not say just what trouble he was in, but urged the attorneys to come to his rescue. The messages were not sent.

A week ago at Owensboro Harry Metz became violently insane, and for several days he was cared for by the lodge of Elks in that city. His brother, Edward Metz, was telegraphed at Omoha, Neb., and arrived in Owensboro in time to accompany his brother to Evansville, Ind., where the man again became violent.

* * *

Questions Brother's Sanity.

Bringing his brother to this city, Edward Metz reported to the police that his brother Harry was crazy, but the man was not violent at the time, and persuaded them that it was Edward who was mentally unbalanced. Neither man was arrested, and finally arrangements were made for the removal of Harry Metz to a sanitarium. During his two days' stay there he seemed rational in his actions, and was allowed to go. He registered at the Louisville Hotel Friday night, and shortly afterward two men were obtained to guard him. Saturday the man made violent demonstrations, and Sunday night and yesterday he broke up the furniture in his room, hurled chairs at his guards and his brother, and finally attempted murderously to assault every person who entered his room. He was handcuffed and later imprisoned.

While he was confined in the county jail the father and brother of the insane man, together with Dr. George H. Day and W. P. Parsons, secretary of the local lodge of Elks, were in consultation in Jailer Pflanz's office, and decided to remove Metz to New York. Metz is a member of Lodge No. 1, of New York City. Thomas Chalk agreed to guard the man on the trip, and Dr. Day consented to accompany the party. They started at 6:30 o'clock last evening.

* * *

Strait-Jacket Necessary.

So violent did Metz become yesterday and so uncontrollable was he, that it was decided to put a strait-jacket on him to prevent him doing any violence on the train. His father and brother obtained separate compartments, so that they could be in easy reach in case they were needed, but also to be away from the man in case he became violent.

Metz has been traveling for his house, and it is said that overwork caused him to become a nervous wreck. Thomas Chalk, his guard, said yesterday afternoon that the man was a maniac, and that practically nothing could be done with him unless he was shackled. He agreed to guard Metz on the trip to New York only after he was allowed to place a strait-jacket on him.

Metz is about thirty-five years of age, and has been actively engaged in the clothing manufacturing business for years. His father and brother are associated with him in the business, and all of them make their homes in New York City.

PUBLIC INSPECTION NEW PARLOR CAFE CARS B. AND O. S. W.

The public is cordially invited to inspect the new Elegant Parlor Cafe Cars adopted by the B. and O. S.-W. R. R. and to be run between Louisville and Cincinnati on their fast train No. 20, leaving Louisville 5:45 p. m. daily. One of these handsome cars will be open at Seventh-street station from 12:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m. Wednesday, the 17th, for inspection. Come and bring a friend with you. R. B. BROWN, D. P. A.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH TO BUILD NEW PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

The Rev. Thomas A. York, pastor of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, yesterday took out a building permit for the erection of a one-story brick parochial school to be built on the west side of Jackson street, 300 feet north of Kentucky street. The structure will cost about $4,000.

Frederick Weikel was yesterday granted a permit to have constructed four two-story frame dwellings, the aggregate cost of which has been estimated at $10,000. They will be erected on the northeast side of Everett avenue, sixty feet west of slaughter avenue.

Miss Louise Hero has taken out a permit for the erection of a two-story frame dwelling on the south side of Broadway, 180 feet east of Thirty-eighth street.

ADJUDGED INSANE

Robert Obermiller Committed To Central Asylum.

LUNATIC DOESN'T APPEAR IN COURT IN PERSON.

MRS. SARAH SHALLCROSS SUES HUSBAND FOR DIVORCE.

ASKS ALIMONY AND CHILD.

Robert Obermiller, the lunatic whom the county patrolmen captured last Thursday after so much difficulty on his father's farm twelve miles from the city on the Salt Block road, was declared insane in the Criminal Court yesterday morning and committed to Central Asylum. He was not brought into the court room for fear the excitement would again arouse him and the inquest was held under the statute which allows such an examination in the absence of the accused. Drs. T. P. Satterwhite and M. E. Parker both informed Special Judge Kinney that they believed it would be injurious to Obermiller's condition to bring him into court. Harry Robinson was appointed to represent him in the trial.

Charles Obermiller, his brother, testified that the defendant was thirty-nine years of age and unmarried. He did not know of any insanity in the family heretofore. Obermiller had been educated and was born in Germany. From the time his father moved to the place the family now lives, witness said, Obermiller, had shown signs of mental unbalance. He had always been of a stubborn and sullen disposition. He has become steadily worse each year. Mr. Obermiller testified further that his brother had always been afraid of other people, and that when strangers came on the place he would run and lock himself up. He imagined that someone was trying to hypnotize him. A month ago he locked himself up in the old shanty formerly used by charcoal burners and refused to return home. He ate the food that was put out for him, though he never came out except at night.

Drs. Satterwhite and Parker swore that they had only made a casual examination of Obermiller, but from what they knew of the history of the case he ought to go to the asylum for the safety of his family and the public and for his own good.

Mrs. Shallcross Asks Divorce.

Mrs. Sarah Shelby Shallcross sued Harry Mason Shallcross for divorce, alleging abandonment. The action is brief and entirely formal in its terms. It states that they were married April 20, 1897, and that they lived together until October, 1905. She asks for alimony, though no specific amount is named. She also prays the custody of their child. Along with the petition Mr. Shallcross' answer is filed. No denial of the allegations are made. He asks to have the privilege of seeing their child at least two days during each month in the school season and during the vacation to have him with him for from one to two weeks at a time. The answer states that he is willing to be charged with the clothing and education of the child and asks that the matter of alimony for the wife be reserved for future consideration.

The plaintiff is represented by C. H. Sheild and the defendant by J. B. McCormick. Both plaintiff and defendant are well known. Mrs. Shallcross is the daughter of Mr. Vernon Wolf and Mr. Shallcross the son of Capt. J. L. Shallcross.

Three Wills Are Tendered.

The following wills were tendered for probate yesterday in the County Court:

That of Mary Anna Crawford, dated November 21, 1904, in which she leaves $5 apiece to the children of her daughter, Mollie Crawford Hawes. She explains that she makes this slight bequest to them because of advances made to their mother during her lifetime. The rest of the estate is to be divided equally among her children, Jennie A. Taylor, Thomas A. Crawford, James A. Crawford and John A. Crawford. Thomas A. Crawford is named executor without bond.

That of Lydia C. Gosnell, dated March 7, 1906, in which she gives all her property to her husband, Frank J. Gosnell, who is named executor without bond.

That of William M. Ritchey, dated September 20, 1906, in which he gives his estate to the niece of his wife, Miss Annie L. Aylor. The testator explains that he rewards Miss Aylor for the patient and careful manner in which she nursed his wife during her long-drawn-out last illness.

Would Enjoin Former Officials.

Valentine Myrtle, the Mayor of Oakdale and the other officers who were recently held by Judge Miller to be the proper officials, yesterday filed an injunction suit against Herman H. Reike, C. E. Reed and Frank Schuster, who were the trustees of the town under its former charter, to prevent them from asserting any further right to participate in the town government. The plaintiffs also ask that they surrender the town's books and records. The defendants were chosen as trustees, but later when the town was advanced by act of the last Legislature from the sixth to the fifth class they contended that they should hold on as trustees until their terms of office expired. This was contested by Mr. Myrtle and his newly-elected colleagues.

Court Paragraphs.

—George W. Hoeling sued Gottlieb Haug on a note for $124.65.

—John Losson sued H. Bacon for $59.81, said to be due on a loan.

—Fred Kaelin sued Frank D. and Jane Schuler for $1,000 on a note.

—Patrick Cain sued James Hamberry and others for $308 alleged due on a real estate lien.

—The Central Consumers' Company sued Louis Zehnder for $1,290.50 alleged due on account.

—The Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company sued J. E. Moore for $136.14 alleged due on account.

—Carrie Cobby sued George Cobby for divorce, alleging cruelty. They were married in Jeffersonville April 23, 1898.

—On petition filed in court Edward L. and Elvira E. Schmidt adopted Marguerite Lee Duncan as their daughter.

—The Fidelity Trust Company, as administrator of Elizabeth Fischer, sued to bring about a settlement of its accounts.

—Ruth Hall sued Ira B. Hall for alimony at the rate of $15 a week and charging cruelty and nonsupport. They were married June 12, 1901.

—The grand jury returned an indictment against Sam Carter on the charge of grand larceny and another against Preston Tyler on the charge of incest and adjourned until this morning.

—Dr. T. Hunt Stucky sued the Manufacturers' Furniture and Commission Company for $120, the sale of furniture for which the defendant is alleged to have failed to account to the plaintiff.

—In the case of George Watson against the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company for $5,000, as damages because of injuries he received in a fall from a platform, a jury in Judge Field's court returned a verdict for $100 for the plaintiff.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Collis Stamper vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Filed April 10, 1907.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Knott Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, dismissing.

Appeals—Transcript—Failure to File in Time—Dismissal.—On a failure of the appellant to file the transcript in the Appellate Court within sixty days after the rendition of the judgment in the lower court, as required by Section 348, Criminal Code, the appeal will be dismissed.

W. W. Craft for appellant; N. B. Hayes and C. H. Morris for appellee.

Rynan Steamboat Line Co. vs. Commonwealth.—Filed April 10, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Livingston Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, reversing.

Corporations — Operating Steamboats — Intersate Commerce—Liability to Indictment.—A corporation operating a line of steamboats on the Cumberland and Ohio rivers from Nashville, Tenn., to Evansville, Ind., which stop at points in Livingston county, Ky., is not subject to indictment in Livingston county, Ky., under Section 571, Ky. Stats., for "carrying on business in this State without filing a statement with the Secretary of State giving the location of its place of business and the name of its agent thereat upon whom process can be served," for the reason that the corporation is engaged in interstate commerce business, and under the Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, Sec. 8, Subsec. 3, Congress has the exclusive power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States.

Hendrick, Miller & Marble and W. S. Pryor for appellant; N. B. Hays, Attorney General, and Charles H. Morris for appellee.

William Thomas vs. Commonwealth.—Filed April 10, 1907.—(To be reported.)—Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, reversing.

Housebreaking—Void Verdict — Erroneous Instructions—Mistrial.—The defendant was indicted for breaking into a storehouse, the punishment for which is confinement in the penitentiary from one to five years. On the trial the court inadvertently instructed the jury that if they found him guilty they should fix his punishment at not less than one nor more than ten years. The jury found him guilty and fixed his punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. The defendant did not ask for a new trial, but was informed by the court that he would be granted a new trial if he asked for it. This he refused and entered a motion for an arrest of judgment and for a discharge from custody. His motion was overruled and judgment was entered sentencing him to five years in the penitentiary. Held, on appeal, that there was a mistrial; that the verdict and judgment were void and should have been set aside and a new trial awarded.

George Denny and R. S. Crawford for appellant; N. B. Hayes, Attorney General, and C. H. Morris for appellee.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Morganfield and Atlanta R. R. Co.—Filed April 10, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Webster Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice O'Rear, affirming.

Nuisance—Indictment—Obstructing Public Highway—Insufficient Allegations—Length of Time.—An indictment against a railroad company for creating a nuisance by obstructing a public highway in erecting an embankment across it, which fails to allege that the obstruction was permitted or maintained for an unnecessary or unreasonable length of time, is not good and a demurrer thereto was properly sustained.

N. B. Hayes, Attorney General; S. V. Dixon, Commonwealth's Attorney, and C. H. Morris for appellant.

Grace B. Bradshaw vs. Bettie W. Butler, etc.; Sallie F. Smith, etc., vs. Bettie W. Butler, etc.—Filed March 22, 1907.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Adair Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, affirming.

First—Wills—Probating Substance of Lost Will—Appeal to Circuit Court—Amending Paper In Circuit Court.—Where a paper, offered for probate in the County Court, as containing the substance of a lost will of a decedent, was admitted to probate in the County Court and appealed to the Circuit Court, it was not error in the Circuit Court to permit the party offering the will for probate to amend the paper offered so as to make it conform to the proof as to what were the real contents of the lost will which it was intended to represent.

Second — Same — Evidence Required—Question for Jury.—In establishing the contents of a lost will its substance must be proven to the satisfaction of the jury, the same as the substance of any other lost instrument of writing, and it must be established to the satisfaction of the jury that it was not revoked.

Third—Provisions of Will—Natural and Just—Consideration by Jury.—Where the provisions of a will are unnatural, this fact may be given to the jury as an evidence that the testator was unduly influenced, or did not have sufficient capacity to make a will; so where its provisions are natural and just, this fact should be considered by the jury in determining whether or not the deceased was competent to make a will, and in doing so was not unduly influenced.

W. S. Pryor and N. H. W. Aaron for appellant; James Garnett and W. W. Jones for appellee, Bettie Butler; Montgomery & Montgomery and Rolin Hurt for appellee, Bettie Smith, etc.

M. S. Ragland, chairman, etc., vs. S. A. Anderson.—Appeal from Butler Circuit Court.—W. S. Tinsley, Clerk County Court, etc., vs. C. P. Keown. Appeal from Ohio Circuit Court. Filed March 29, 1907.—(To be reported.) Opinion of the court by Judge Barker, affirming.

First—Legislature—Representative Districts—Apportioning—Political Question—Authority of the Judiciary.—In passing upon the question of an act of the Legislature in apportioning representative districts, under the provision of the Constitution, it will not do to say that the question involved is political and not judicial. It is for the courts to measure the acts of the General Assembly by the standard of the Constitution, and if they are clearly in contravention of its terms it becomes the duty of the judiciary to so declare.

Second—Constitutional Provision—Equality in Representation—Sec. 33 of Kentucky Constitution provides that in making representative districts they shall be as nearly equal in population as may be without dividing any county, except where a county may include more than one district. Under this provision where a redistricting act was passed by the Legislature in which twelve Democratic counties, the population of the largest of which is 12,137, and the smallest 7,407, are each given a Representative, while twelve Republican districts, composed in large part of two and three counties, each, the smallest having a population of 30,615 and the largest 53,283, are only given one Representative each, the inequality is so glaring that it precludes the possibility that there was any attempt on the part of the Legislature to apportion the State into "one hundred representative districts as nearly equal in population as might be," and is clearly violative of the constitutional inhibition against inequality.

Third—Taxation — Without Representation.—To say that a man in one district, as apportioned under this act, shall have seven times as much influence in the government of the State as one in another district is to say that six men out of every seven in the latter district are not represented in the government at all, and they are required to submit to taxation without representation.

Lewis McQuown, Barnett & Smith, M. L. Heavrin and Jas. S. Morris at appellants; Wm. H. Holt, George Du Relle, W. C. Halbert and Worthington & Cochran for appellees.

One of the Important Duties of Physicians and the Well-Informed of the World

is to learn as to the relative standing and reliability of the leading manufacturers of medicinal agents, as the most eminent physicians are the most careful as to the uniform quality and perfect purity of remedies prescribed by them, and it is well known to physicians and the Well-Informed generally that the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of its correct methods and perfect equipment and the ethical character of its product has attained to the high standing in scientific and commercial circles which is accorded to successful and reliable houses only, and, therefore, that the name of the Company has become a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy.

TRUTH AND QUALITY

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing, therefore we wish to call the attention of all who would enjoy good health, with its blessings, to the fact that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and the use of medicines dispensed with generally to great advantage, but as in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time, the California Fig Syrup Co. feels that it is alike important to present truthfully the subject and to supply the one perfect laxative remedy which has won the appoval of physicians and the world-wide acceptance of the Well-Informed because of the excellence of the combination, known to all, and the original method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and the same heretofore known by the name—Syrup of Figs—which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., that the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

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They Are All Great Bargains Now, but if you wait too long for reductions, they will be sold to some one more prompt and fortunate.

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Eldridge runabout (2-cylinder)	214	150
Pope-Toledo touring car	380	300
Haynes runabout (2-cylinder)	333	250
Haynes touring car	813	500
Knox touring car	618	525
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L. AND C. PACKET COMPANY RE-ELECTS OLD OFFICERS.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting Followed Immediately By That of Directors Selected By Them.

The stockholders of the Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company held their annual meeting at the Galt House yesterday and elected the old Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year as follows: J. C. Benedict, C. C. Fuller, G. B. Quiggan, F. A. Laidley, F. A. Rothier, M. Ryan, B. W. Campbell, O. S. Barrett and H. L. Early.

The directors then held a meeting and elected the following officers: F. A. Rothier, of Cincinnati, president; B. W. Campbell, of Cincinnati, vice president; F. A. Laidley, of Cincinnati, general manager and treasurer; M. Ryan, of Cincinnati, secretary; G. B. Quiggan, of Cincinnati secretary, and C. C. Fuller, of Louisville, superintendent. All of the old officers were re-elected. Mr. Campbell succeeds Capt. J. T. Duffy as vice president. Capt. Duffy died several months ago and the oce has been unfilled since that time.

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For this reason, we show at this time an unusually large and complete assortment in this department.

Beginning at simple and inexpensive patterns in oak and white enamel finish, our stock grades up to the most elegant colonial pieces, in the finest of mahogany. All classes of designs, all woods and finishes are fully represented.

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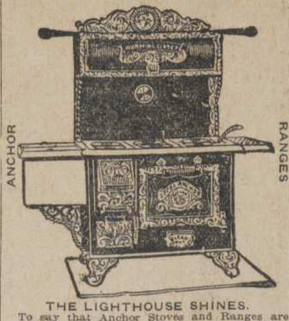

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DE PACHMANN, the great pianist, says of the Baldwin Piano Player:

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The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co.

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Has issued statement of its business for the month of March, and the increase in the number of its subscribers is shown as follows:

Number subscribers March 1, 1907	167,497
Number added during month	4,334
Number discontinued	2,692
Net increase	1,642
Total number subscribers April 1, 1907	169,139

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